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FOREIGNERS IN CHINA. LEGAL DISCRIMINATIONS.

The following letter appears in a re-
cent issue of *The Times*—

Sir,—The case for the favourable con-
sideration of the adjustment of so-called
unequal treaties and the abolition of
such clauses in international agreements
as may seem to discriminate between
Chinese and foreigners has been given an
exceedingly generous hearing in England,
as in other parts of the world. There
seems to have been no lack of champions
for the recognition of "China's sov-
ereignty" in England; the public has been
well posted on all the claims put forth
by the exponents of international
equality in the "land of Sinim." So
far the position would appear to be that,
while England takes the usual generous
attitude towards all questions affecting
the relationship of her nationals to those
of the country in which they are residing
(in this case China), she refuses to be
stampeded or carried away upon a wave
of hysteria or sentiment. So far, so
good!

As a missionary of a British Society I
would to-day be glad to vote for the
speedy abolition of what are called the
"Toleration Clauses" in relation to the
standing of Christian missionaries in this
land. The sooner we are put on the
same footing as all other sincere propa-
gandists of religion, of whatever shade
and variety, the better. Let us willingly
recognize that, while there is surely one
God, the roads to the finding of Him
may strangely diverge here and there;
that so long as God is Love and men
seek Love they must somehow find Him,
though the path they tread may not be
the identical path we tread. But when
it comes to a matter of the abolition of
"extra-territoriality," and that at an
early date, the missionary no longer has
his religion and himself alone to consult;
he is faced with a problem that affects
him comparatively little, but which is
a problem of vast importance to his com-
mercial colleagues. It is quite time that
the ambassadors of the Prince of Peace
acknowledged fully the fact that there
are other ambassadors of that same
Prince, but whose lives are just as great
a witness to high principle and eternal
truth as their own. So that I write first
to protest against the urging by mission-
aries of the abolition of "extra-
territoriality" on the ground that such
action affects others much more than
themselves; second, to give two definite,
true examples of how Chinese law oper-
ates in relation to any who do not now
enjoy the protection of "extra-territori-
ality." My examples are given to me
in the second case direct by the party
affected; in the first case by a personal
friend of the man concerned. I offer
them for consideration by those who are
genuinely interested in the question, and
who need such concrete facts to help
them in forming conclusions thereon.

It is quite obvious that for lack of
space and time all the details of these
two cases cannot be given here, though
they lie before me as I write. The
salient facts, however, can be briefly
stated without prejudice to the cases
under consideration.

A foreign business gentleman, a Ger-
man (and, therefore, not enjoying the
protection of "extra-territoriality"), was
proceeding to his office by ricksha
when he felt himself struck by what
turned out to be a stone thrown by a
boy a short distance away. By the time
he had left his ricksha to follow the boy
was between 50 and 60 years away.
Seeing the lad turn into a house and
noticing a policeman standing at the
entrance he inquired of the policeman if
he knew the boy. From him he learned
the name of the father and also took the
number of the policeman. Through his
compradore he had a letter sent to the
father asking for his apologies on behalf
of his son. The next morning the father
called to say that he had put the matter
in the hands of the police. Eight days
later the foreigner received a summons
to Court, and went, accompanied by his
compradore. After a wait of some time
his case came up, and he was accused
of having thrashed the boy to the point
of death, for proof of which the boy was
stripped. He certainly had been thrashed
and was in a pitiable condition. The
German asked for permission to be given
to call in a foreign doctor to substantiate
his evidence that such a beating could
not have been given by a stick as light
as that which he carried. Permission
was refused on the grounds that accused
came under Chinese law and he could be
supplied with just as capable Chinese
doctors. On postponement of his case
he was taken away to be locked up in
a small room, but the room being so
filthy he asked leave to stay in the yard.
This was granted on the condition that
he only walked to and fro in a specified
area. After a wait of two hours, while
guarantors of his future behaviour were
being produced, he was released. Upon
the case coming up again he brought the
policeman as his witness, and was eventu-
ally dismissed when the policeman cor-
roborated his own evidence.

A small Chinese house with a thatch
roof was destroyed by fire. The owner
brought an action against the local
electric light works, stating that he had
himself seen a ball of fire the size of
his arm jump from the electric wires and
land on his roof. Upon careful examina-
tion it was found that the nearest wires
or poles were at least 15 feet away from
the house; the wire, triple-plated, was
absolutely intact with no sign of a break;
a coffin which stood in a room of the
house, containing the body of the mother
of the owner of the house, showed that
it had been slightly charred. The de-
finite charge was that the electricity had
burned his house and his mother.
The foreign manager was called, and was
told that he was to be held responsible
personally for the damage done. He was
asked what was his nationality, and upon
saying that he was a German the Judge's
attitude, which up to this point had been

(Continued on next column.)

PLAIN WORDS ON EMIGRATION. FACTS THE EMPIRE MUST FACE.

[BY W. A. APPLETON, C.B.E., GENERAL
SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL FEDER-
ATION OF TRADE UNIONS.]

Births and deaths; immigration and
emigration; coming in and going out; the
movements of peoples to and from coun-
tries and places. Why do they come?
Why do they go? What are the personal
and social and political consequences of
these movements?

Various causes determine the flow of
these human tides. Generally speaking,
the determining factor has been the in-
ability of the homeland to support or the
Government to protect; or the ambition
of the enterprising to see other lands
and to improve their positions. England,
whose population grows in density, must
consider this problem of balancing the
human side of her national accounts. Her
industrial and commercial earnings, as
measured by trading statistics, are not
expanding as fast as her population and
the people's general conceptions of com-
fort. To advocate emigration, or re-
stricted immigration, has been to invite
criticism of the vituperative kind from
those who desired, by intensifying conges-
tion and misery, to develop discontent
and precipitate revolution. But despite
this it is necessary for this country to
consider, and perhaps encourage, emi-
gration. And if she does this it will be
necessary, in fairness to her native-born,
to consider also the possibility of placing
further restrictions on immigration.

CLOSED DOORS.

What encouragements and restrictions
can be given and imposed? Are the
encouragements to be in the nature of
advantages offered, or of disadvantages
to be suffered? Shall the people move on
because they hope to be better off, or be-
cause they fear to be worse off? And
shall the movement be facilitated by the
State or left to chance?

In the past inducements have been ex-
ternal and possibilities have been offered
by countries desiring populations. These
offers, however, are not now so common.
The great territories of the United States
are closing, while in non-American ter-
ritories which might otherwise attract the
British-born because of their agricultural
and climatic value, or because of their in-
stitutions or language, barriers have
been erected by selfishness and lack of
prescience.

America, once the emigrants' land of
hope, has felt impelled to arrest the in-
ward flow. Her possibilities of absorp-
tion are not yet exhausted, but she in-
tends to build up nationality as well as
numbers. Her attitude proceeds from
understandable conceptions of statesman-
ship. That of some British Dominions
and parties has been dictated by self-
ishness and accentuated by indifference.

Millions have been spent by Great
Britain over the acquisition and develop-
ment of trans-oceanic territories. From
these acquired territories she has ad-
mittedly reaped a reward, but hardly in
proportion to the expenditure incurred,
or to the naval and military obligations
she has been expected to shoulder.

England is to-day faced with the closed
doors of other countries; embargoes are
placed upon her people and her goods.
Her own doors, however, remain more
than ajar to other people's merchandise.
She has protected herself in part against
immigration by alien restrictions, but not
completely.

SELFISH POLICIES.

To those who are looking towards the
lands where the sun shines it may be
urged that moving on to new territories
involves fewer hardships than formerly.
Improvements in methods of transport,
and inventions which revolutionise com-
munications, have combined to bring the
world into closer communion.

The land affords the most desirable
basis for enterprise and existence. In
this country there is none to spare; in
other countries there are millions of acres
in suitable climates, and all awaiting oc-
cupation. Can the parties who have
hitherto obstructed or discredited emi-
gration drop backward policies and con-
centrate upon relieving congestion here
and developing opportunities in other
lands? Can the Dominions be content to
breed perfection instead of demanding
it? Will they take the average type with
the assurance that environment will im-
prove it. If they do this in co-operation
with our own Government and agencies,
their prosperity will increase and
millions of people will have new chances.

It is said to be uneconomic to export
manhood and skill. It is both un-
economic and immoral to let either rot
for want of use.—*Daily Mail*.

reasonable, instantly changed. He knew
he was dealing with another who came
under Chinese law. The manager's state-
ment was that it was quite impossible
for a spark to travel 15 feet; that there
was no break in the wire, and all was in
perfect condition. He asked permission
to call one or two foreign experts to cor-
roborate his statements, but was refused
and told that there were Chinese en-
gineers just as expert whom he could
call. The police superintendent from the
local station had signed a statement to
the effect that at the time of the fire
the current had been switched off, but
the claimant put in a document signed
by one of the regular police to the effect
that current was on, despite the state-
ment by the electric works switchman
that he had personally pulled out the
switch.

The second case was postponed upon
production of guarantees and the case is
still *not* judged.

These are not extraordinary and ex-
treme cases; there is nothing particu-
larly thrilling about them; but they do show
how Chinese law works under perfectly
normal conditions.—Yours very truly,
FRANK H. B. HARMON,
Shantung Christian University, Tsinan,
Shantung, China, Dec. 18th.

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TRADE AND FINANCE IN JAPAN.

MONTHLY COMMERCIAL CABLE.

We have received from the Japanese Consulate-General in Hongkong the following cable bearing yesterday's date:—

Trade dull compared with last year in Import. But expected an anticipatory importation.

Foreign Trade of Japan during last month: Value of Exports, 188,000,000 yen; Value of Imports, 39,000,000 yen; Excess of Exports, 157,000,000 yen.

Reduced to half compared with the same period of last year.

Trade of Japan with China during last month: Value of Exports, 42,000,000 yen; Value of Imports, 23,000,000 yen; Excess of Exports, 19,000,000 yen.

EXCHANGE.

On account of the rise in exchange, unfavourable signs developed in Export markets, though prices are unchanged owing to the shortage of stock. Fall in price of imported articles is predicted caused by the increase.

MONEY MARKET.

Though comparatively busy at the end of the Chinese year a dull period is expected. Rates of interest on Loans, Call Loans, Debentures and shares, have fallen of late.

Bank of Japan notes in circulation: 1,250,000,000 yen; Excess over Reserves, 103,000,000 yen.

Amount of Advances by the Bank of Japan: 430,000,000 yen.

Interest-rate of overnight Call Loan in Tokyo money market: 1 sen 8.5 rin per 100 per diem, i.e., 0.0185 per cent. p.a.

INVESTMENTS.

The issue of debentures is inactive. Proposed Capital of Industrial Promotions and Expansions during the last month according to the returns of the Bank of Japan: 123,000,000 yen.

Amounts of Bonds and Stocks issued during last month according to the returns of the Hypothec Bank of Japan: 17,000,000 yen.

STOCK MARKET.

The Stock Market is active.

Quotations on the Tokyo Stock Exchange of the new shares in Kanagafuchi Spinning Company future delivery: 153 yen 10 sen.

MERCHANDISE.

Though the Silk market is quiet reactional activity in the market is expected. The cotton yarn and piece goods market is not good.

Quantities of Raw Silk exported during the last month from Yokohama and Kobe: 25,700 bales.

Quotation of raw silk for future delivery on Yokohama Silk Exchange: 192 yen 30 sen.

Price of Habutae plain "Echizen" 5 m/m 36" x 50 yds. per 100 m/m at Kobe: 16 yen 75 sen.

Output of cotton yarn during the last month: 2,000,000 bales (of 40 bundles), according to the returns by the Japan Spinners' Association.

Quantities of cotton yarns exported during the last month: 10,000 bales (of 40 bundles), according to the returns by the Japan Cotton Yarn and Cloth Exporters' Guild.

Quotation of the Cotton Yarn Standard for future delivery on Osaka Merchandise Exchange: 257 yen 80 sen.

The quantity of Cotton Goods exported during the last month has not been yet returned by the Japan Cotton Yarn and Cloth Exporters' Guild.

Quotation of Standard Rice for future delivery of Tokyo Rice Exchange on the 10th of this month: 38 yen 34 sen.

Index Number of Wholesale Prices for last month, according to the returns by the Bank of Japan: 925.93.

Amount of Bills cleared throughout the country during the month before last: 5,878,000,000 yen.

Merchandise in stock throughout the country at the end of the month before last: 500,000,000 yen.

CHARTER MARKET.

In Pacific, dull. In Australian line, hopeful. In South Sea, active.

Trans-Pacific freight-rate for lumber at the beginning of this month: \$11.50.

THE TIN MARKET.

Messrs. Sim & Co. of Liverpool and London, in their report on the Welsh Tinplate Market in 1925, say:

The price of tin has been on the whole higher than in 1924. After receding from 227 in January to about 220 in April, it has gradually worked its way up to 228 in December and closes at the highest of the year. Although the price leaves a very handsome margin to the producer, the position appears to be strong, and higher prices are quite possible. The world-production has increased to about 130,000 tons, but consumption has advanced more rapidly and the price may increase further to such a figure as will automatically reduce consumption. It is worthy of note that the premium on three months tin—about 24 per ton in January—gradually lessened as time went on until in September and October it disappeared altogether, and during the closing weeks of the year a backwardation developed, which at the end of December amounted to 27 10s. 0d.

The average prices for the four quarters of the year were:—

January to March 2257 14 3
April to June 245 0 0
July to September 238 12 10
October to December 221 3 1

The United States have, as usual, been the chief consumers, their enormous output of motor-cars, among other things, contributing greatly to their demand for tin. Their tinplate production also has been a record, so that their consumption of tin must have been unusually heavy.

The visible supply of Tin at the end of 1925 was estimated at about 16,700 tons, being nearly 20 per cent. reduction on last year's figure. The average stocks in this country have been rather higher, viz., London 827 tons, Liverpool 3,508 tons.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

FEBRUARY 24TH, 1926.	
Hongkong Bank	\$1,053 buy.
Do.	London.....\$129 nom.
Chartered Bank	\$211 nom.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	\$201 nom.
Do.	\$213 nom.
P. & O. Bank	\$239 nom.
East Asia Bank	\$35 nom.
China Insurance	\$395 buy. & sa.
North China Insurance	\$2 sel.
China Fire Insurance	\$143 buy.
China Fire Insurance	\$165 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$330 buy.
Do.	\$30 sel.
H.K. & M. Steamboats	\$20 nom.
Hongkong Tugs	\$3 sel.
Indo-China (Fret.)	\$38 nom.
Do.	\$30 sel.
Shell Transport	\$23 buy.
Star Ferry	\$24 buy.
Waterboats	\$14 buy.
Oriental Navigations	\$250 nom.
China Sugars	\$27 buy.
Malayan Sugars	\$38 nom.
Benguet	\$11 nom.
Kailan Mining Ad.	\$49 buy.
Langkats (combined)	\$12.28 buy.
Do. (single)	\$12.12 nom.
Shanghai Explorations	\$15 sel.
Shanghai Loans	\$17 nom.
Do.	\$17 nom.
Tronoh Mines	\$57 nom.
Ural Caspian	\$7 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharves	\$115 buy. & div.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$54 nom.
Hongkong	\$165 buy.
New Engineering	\$15 sel.
Shanghai Docks	\$107 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$34 buy.
Hongkong Land	\$394 buy. & sa.
H.K. Territorial (p.p.)	\$3 sel.
Hampshire Estates	\$127 buy.
Prince's Buildings	\$120 sel.
Rural Lands	\$7 sel.
Ewo Cottons	\$10.10 buy.
Oriental	\$13 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$15.54 buy.
Do. (new)	\$15.28 buy.
Amusements	\$114 buy.
Cement (old)	\$14 nom.
Do. (new)	\$13 nom.
China Buses	\$104 buy.
China Lights (combined)	\$14 buy.
Do. (old)	\$11 buy.
Do. (new)	\$7 buy.
China Providents	\$7 sel.
Constructions	\$3.10 buy.
Dairy Farms	\$14 buy.
Der A. Wing (p.p.)	\$10 nom.
Hongkong Electric	\$58 buy. & sa.
Macao Electric	\$40 nom.
H.K. Developments	\$5 cts. nom.
H.K. Bopes (combined)	\$13 nom.
Do. (old)	\$8 nom.
Do. (new)	\$8 nom.
Hongkong Tramways	\$22.15 buy. & 22.15 sa.
Lane Crawford	\$12 nom.
Macintosh	\$21 nom.
Peak Tram (old)	\$17 buy.
Do. (new)	\$7 nom.
Sincere	\$11 sel.
Do.	\$11 sel.
United Asbestos	\$20 nom.
Watsons (old)	\$12 sel.
Do. (new)	\$12 sel.
Wm. Foralls	\$10 sel.
Telephones	\$34 buy.

buy—buyers; sel.—sellers sa.—sales; nom.—nominal.

KAILAN COAL MINES.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK.

There is a good deal in the latest messages to hand from the Chinese news agencies at Peking about the suspension of work at the Kailan mines from the 1st inst., rendering it is said 40,000 men idle.

Apparently the Kailan Administration came to this decision because military interference with the railways greatly impedes the movement of the coal taken out of the mines; but this aspect of the matter is not emphasised in the Chinese news agencies' dispatches. They are more concerned with the manifesto of the miners' union which complain "that, without caring anything for the welfare of the poor workers, the head administration of the mining corporation at Tientsin ordered the cessation of work on the mines from the 1st instant."

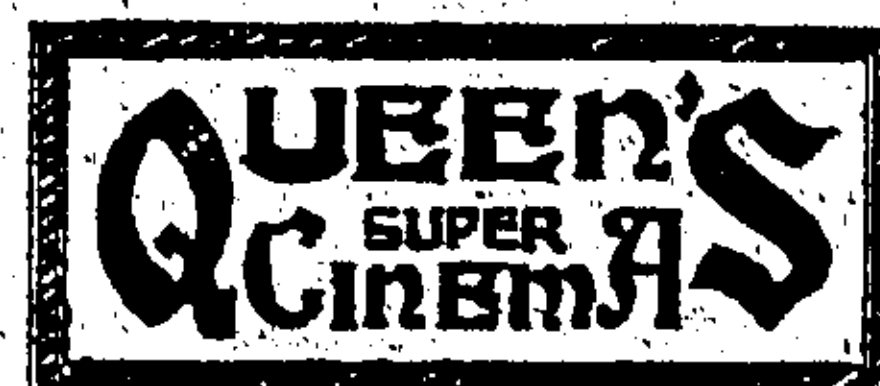
The union wired to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce from Tangshan saying that notwithstanding the mediation of the Chief of the Tangshan police, the Chief Engineer refuses to discuss terms with the representatives of the workers concerning the resumption of work. The Union declared that about forty thousand men have been rendered idle and consequently, serious disturbances are feared, especially as the Kuomintang and Fengtien armies are facing each other at the Lanchow front.

The memorialist declares that the cessation of work at the five coal mines is not due to the disruption of railway traffic, as General Tang Chih Tao has guaranteed not to interfere with the coal transportation nor to seize the cars and trucks of the Kailan Corporation for military purposes.

The Union finally expressed its belief that Fengtien agents are at the back of the same and it, therefore, threatened to adopt "drastic measures" to meet the situation if the Kailan Administration at Tientsin would not listen to reason and resume work at once despite the approach of Chinese New Year.

In this connection, says the Asiatic News Agency, General Tang Chih Tao and General Chen Ching Sheng, Kuomintang commanders at the Lanchow front, appear to be supporting the cause of the Labour Union, because they have denounced the action of the Kailan Corporation as unjustified and senseless in ceasing work without previous discussion with the local authorities, and they demanded that, in case of trouble, the Kailan Administration should be held responsible for the situation.

(Continued on next column.)

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FOR
3 DAYSTO-DAY
FOR
3 DAYSA PHOTOPLAY WHERE
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Excellent Grill and Ball Room in connection with the Hotel.

Personally managed by JACQUES KLAAS.

TELEGRAMS "PLAZA" SHANGHAI
PLAZA Porters meet all Steamers and Trains.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

To-day's exchange rates are as follows:
Rugby, February 23rd.

Paris	134
Brussels	107
Amsterdam	12.14
Berlin	30.43
Copenhagen	18.83
Vienna	34.52
Helsingfors	193
Lisbon	24
Buenos Aires	45.13-16
Shanghai	7/08
Yokohama	1/104
New York	4.58.5-16
Geneva	52.27
Milan	121
Stockholm	18.16
Oslo	22.36
Prague	164
Madrid	24.52
Rio	7.5-16
Bombay	1/6.3-16
Hongkong	2/4
Silver (spot and forward)	39 1/2

The revival of the Labour Union at Chackouchnang, which was suppressed by General Li Ching Lin last year, has the official sanction of the Kuomintang, says the agency, because the union offices are now guarded by soldiers of the eighteenth brigade under the command of General Hung Pin.

General Tang is reported as saying that notwithstanding the disturbed conditions, the double railway track of the Tangshan-Shanhaiwan is still in working order, and no cars or trucks required for the transportation of coal have been commandeered by the military leaders.

The Labour Union of the workers at Tangshan, Linhi, Chackouchnang and two other places presented in the first week of the lock-out the following demands to the Kailan Administration:—

1.—The immediate resumption of work on the five coal mines.
2.—The payment of wages to the workers during the cessation of work.
3.—The payment of extra commission or bonus on account of the Chinese New Year.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

SCRIP. LOST.

SCRIP CERTIFICATE OF SIX SHARES Numbered 6655 to 6660, registered at the Head Office in the Name of WING SIN SUN Has Been Declared to be LOST or MISLAIN, and Application having been made to the Court of Directors for a Duplicate, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate be presented or any objection lodged at the Office of the Company in Shanghai on or before the 3rd MARCH, 1926, a New Certificate will be issued.

By Order of Court of Directors,
C. M. G. BURNIE,
General Manager
Shanghai, 3rd February, 1926. [3188]

HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in pursuance of the Articles of Association of this Company, the undermentioned Shares were FORFEITED on the 22nd day of FEBRUARY, 1926, by reason of the Non-payment of Calls due thereon:—

Certificates		Shares No.	
No.			
257	300	90,801-90,800	
257	200	90,801-91,000	
841	100	138,716-138,815	
970	50	44,951-45,000	
769	40	196,511-196,550	
971	50	45,001-45,050	
972	10	137,856-137,865	
880	100	135,758-135,855	
886	200	53,576-58,775	

FOR THE HONGKONG REALTY & TRUST CO., LTD.

C. F. Y. RIBEIRO,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February 1926. [3229]

TO LET.

NO. 51, GRANVILLE ROAD, KOW-LOON.

Apply to—

SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

[3128]

TO LET.

ON or About MARCH 1926, WHOLE FLAT or SPACIOUS SUITE of OFFICES in the "PRINCE BUILDING" ex "Victoria Building," No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (between CHATELAIN BARR and MESSIAH BARR).

Apply to—

BANQUE DE INDOCHINE,

Chatter Road.

[2607]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDING (Basement).

Apply—

SECRETARY,

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

"CRAVENETTE" RAINCOATS.

These Raincoats are made of fully tested rainproof cloth, light in weight yet thoroughly reliable.

They are fashionably cut giving a distinctive appearance and freedom of movement.

Stocked in useful shades of Drab, also in Navy Blue. Priced from \$39.50.

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

Mackintosh

& Co. Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS

Alexandra Bldg. Hong Kong Des Voeux Road

**THE HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.****ANNUAL MEETING.****CHILDREN EDUCATED AND THE DESTITUTE GIVEN HOMES.**

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Benevolent Society was held yesterday morning at St. John's Cathedral hall, when Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., presided. Amongst those present were Lady Pollock, the Rev. G. R. Lindsay, and the members of the committee.

THE REPORT.

The report which was as follows was read by the Chairman:

The Committee beg to present the report of the work of the Society for the year ending 1925, with a statement of accounts. The Society has completed its 25th year of work in Hongkong, and during that period has assisted 1,700 cases, which demonstrates in a forcible manner the need for such a society for the benefit of the distressed and needy persons in our midst. This year there have been 29 new cases on our books, besides several old ones who have again applied for help. The majority of the cases were of British nationality, the remainder being Polish, Lettish and Filipino.

The Society is supporting 13 children in the following schools:—Diocesan Boys' School, 3; Diocesan Girls' School, 4; Italian Convent, 4; St. Joseph's College, 2. The annual fees amount to \$3,106. The children are visited regularly by the Hon. Secretary and a member of the Committee.

AN APPEAL FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Although the work of the Society is well-known to a large number of residents in the Colony, it is felt that there are many new people who do not know of the existence of the Society, and a few salient facts may not be out of place in this report, and may justify the hope that new subscribers may be added to the list.

Any person (other than pure Chinese or Portuguese) may apply for help, which is for the assistance of any who are in need, sickness, sorrow or any other adversity.

The cases are thoroughly investigated, and all possible care is taken that the applicant is a bona fide case to help.

The Rev. G. Waldegrave investigates all applications for help from men in the first instance.

The Hon. Secretaries attend at the City Hall, every Monday and Thursday from 11 to 12.30 to interview cases, and to receive gifts of old clothing. It cannot be overestimated how valuable these clothes are, nor too widely known that the Society can make use of practically everything.

The Society has a furnished room, which has proved of the greatest use in housing temporarily several cases who were in urgent need.

The Society is only too glad to be of use in undertaking to investigate any case of distress, and the Committee would like to emphasize the inadvisability of promiscuous charity being given by kind-hearted people without first making some enquiries, and which often does more harm than good.

The Society works in close co-operation with the following societies:—St. George's Society, St. Andrew's Society, Mission to Seamen, British Legion, St. Vincent de Paul Society.

[The report gave particulars of a few of the cases helped during the year.]

COMMITTEE'S GRATITUDE.

The Committee would like to express their grateful thanks to Mr. C. Blason for so kindly auditing the accounts, and to the numerous friends who have given money and clothes. In May Mrs. G. Elliott was obliged to resign her post as Hon. Secretary, owing to ill-health. The Committee would like to record their thanks for the very able manner in which Mrs. Elliott carried out her work. Her place was taken by Mrs. Philip Warren, Assistant Hon. Secretary.

The following ladies have served on the Committee during the past year:—Messdames Arnott, Aucott, Bird, Cock, Davidson, Elliott, Ferguson, Goldsmith, Holyoak, Owen Hughes, Lindsay, Mackenzie, Shellshar, Warren and Wodehouse.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Having read the report, the Chairman said it showed the excellent work which the Society had done during the past year. He was old enough a resident in the Colony to recollect when the Society started in the Colony some 26 or 27 years ago. He had watched its progress, read almost all its annual reports, and he was able to assure the public that the management of the Society still maintained its high standard of good work for the relief of those in poverty and sickness, which it had done ever since it began. During the past year the Society had not only had the old cases to relieve but also had twenty new cases on the books. The Society was also supporting and educating thirteen children in schools, at a cost of over \$3,100. Certain cases which at first sight were difficult to help had been dealt with by the Society with very satisfactory results indeed. He thought that the typical cases enumerated in the report showed very conclusively that a great deal of trouble was taken by the committee of the Society, not merely in rendering assistance temporarily, but permanent relief had been found in that the Society had found permanent work for several persons. Such persons were thereupon able to earn money to assist themselves. That was a very important feature of the work of the Society.

Continuing, the Chairman said that most of the work in connection with the Society had devolved on the Honorary Secretary, and he would like, on behalf of the Committee to express gratitude to Mrs. Elliott for the work which she had done. Unfortunately, she had to resign.

(Continued on next column.)

ATTEMPTED PIRACY.**U.S. GUNBOATS SAVE THE "LIMCHOW."**

The French steamer *Limchow*, owned by a Franco-Chinese company, under the name of Messrs. J. Pannier & Co., of Haiphong, had a narrow escape from piracy recently, while she was stranded in the Canton delta, only being saved by the timely appearance of two American gunboats.

This steamer, which has been of late on the run between Hoihow and Canton, formerly called regularly at Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong and Hoihow. Her local agents are Messrs. Sing Kee, of No. 55, Jervois Street.

It appears that the *Limchow* was stranded in the Canton delta at a spot known as Lin Fa Shan, owing to the state of the tide. As the district was known to be a pirate infested area, precautions were taken and a strict watch kept, not without cause as it proved, for a little later a big junk approached the steamer. It was, however, driven off by the gunfire of the Indian guards. Later the pirates returned with reinforcements and prepared to attack the *Limchow* from long, narrow boats.

The attention of two American gunboats, which happened to be in the vicinity, was attracted to the perilous situation of the *Limchow*, by hearing blasts from the steamer's siren, and they proceeded to the scene.

On realizing their danger the pirates hurried away. It was entirely due to the lucky appearance of the gunboats that the *Limchow* was saved. By the next tide the *Limchow* was able to retreat. Recently the *Limchow* was detained in Canton on an allegation that she called at Hongkong, and it is stated in this connection she was fined \$7,000 for that offence, and compelled to enter into a bond for \$25,000 not to touch at Hongkong again.

owing to ill-health. He would also like to thank Mrs. Warren, for her work as Assistant Secretary, and later as Secretary. (Applause.) She had not only done this work, but had inquired into various cases, and had done very useful work in sorting out different types of clothes. Since May Mrs. Davidson had also very gratefully to her for assistance in the work. Thanks were also due to the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave, Chaplain to the Mission to Seamen, for investigating various cases. He had a good knowledge of the Colony and had been very useful in assisting the Society in granting suitable relief.

Dealing with the statement of accounts he said that the balance on January 1st, 1925, was \$1,325, and it was now \$1,385. He suggested that it would be a good thing if those interested in the charitable work of the Colony would become members of the Society. The annual subscription was only \$12. The Hon. Secretaries attended at the City Hall every Monday and Thursday.

Nearly \$2,000 had been expended in relief cases, and just over \$1,000 in the education of children and the rent of a room for destitutes. Owing to the fact that they were educating children and paying rent for destitutes, it was desirable, if possible, to augment their investments. (Applause.)

The Chairman then moved the adoption of the report and the accounts.

HELP FROM CHURCHES?

The Rev. G. R. Lindsay, seconding the motion, said that he would like to associate himself with remarks made by the Chairman. The speaker said he was a much younger resident, but he had lived long enough in the Colony to appreciate the excellent work done by the Society. Mrs. Warren and other secretaries had been a great help to him in dealing with difficult cases. He really did not know what the Colony would do without the Society, and he hoped it would commend itself to the public more than it had done in the past. He would like to suggest that the churches of the Colony should give regular annual aid to the Society. Concluding, he said that he wished the Society every success. (Applause.)

The adoption of the report and accounts was carried unanimously.

ELECTION OF COMMITTEE.

The Chairman said that they would regret the absence of their retiring President, Mrs. Mackenzie, who was going Home soon, but fortunately, her absence would only be temporary. The Society owed much gratitude to her for the excellent work she had put in at every committee. (Applause.)

Continuing, the Chairman said that they would also be sorry to lose Mrs. Holyoak, their Vice-President, and they were very sorry that she had had to undergo a serious operation, but fortunately the results were completely successful. She, too, would probably be going Home to England soon. They would also be sorry to understand that Mrs. Warren could not continue to be the Honorary Secretary, as she was uncertain how long she would be in the Colony. Other members of the Committee who were going were Mrs. Arnott, Mrs. Aucott, Mrs. Cock, Mrs. Davidson, and Mrs. Wodehouse.

The following were re-elected to serve on the Committee:—Mrs. Goldsmith (Hon. Treasurer), Mrs. H. W. Bird, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Shellshar, Additional members elected were Mrs. Black, Mrs. King, Mrs. G. Murray, Mrs. Featherstone, Mrs. Felick, Mrs. Hunt (Y.M.C.A., Kowloon), Mrs. Nesbitt, and Mrs. Burroughs.

Thanks were extended to Mrs. Warren for her work, and Mrs. Warren thanked the members and said that the work had given her a great deal of pleasure.

Mrs. Mackenzie proposed a vote of thanks to Sir Henry Pollock for presiding. The vote was carried unanimously.

LAWN TENNIS.**TILDEN'S DEFEAT.****THE AMERICAN INDOOR TOURNAMENT.**

The tennis world at large will, for some time undoubtedly, be discussing the defeat of Tilden, the world champion for six consecutive years, by Borotra, the invading Frenchman, in the quarter finals of the American National Indoor Lawn Tennis Tournament, just completed.

In his advice to Match Players, Tilden says, "In a three set match, do all your best to win the first set." According to the cable results, the first set ran to 13-11 and Tilden must have done all he could to secure it.

But although the result of this match has been flashed all over the globe as a piece of sensational news, it is not particularly surprising to those who have followed the doings of the great players. Borotra is capable of remarkably fine performances on the tennis court. Wallis Beyer, one of the best authorities on Lawn Tennis has this to say of him in his "Lawn Tennis in 1925."

"The victory over Australia (by France in the final of the Davis Cup) was gained mainly by the brilliant *tour de force* of one man—Jean Borotra, who had been a great disappointment in America in previous years. The 'Bouncing Basque' was in one of his inspired moods. He beat J. O. Anderson, the Australian champion, in three straight sets; with Lacoste as a partner he defeated Patterson and Hawkes in the doubles, after one of the most existing five-sets matches in the history of the Davis Cup, and then, on the third and decisive day, on a saturated court and in a gloomy light, Borotra amazed the stadium 'fans' by conquering G. L. Patterson, who had beaten Lacoste on the first day in three sets. Never did one man dominate a Davis Cup match more convincingly."

Lacoste has now beaten Borotra in the final of the American tournament after a hard fought match and has, therefore, added another feather to his cap.

The name of W. M. Johnston is missed from this tournament and one wonders how Borotra and Lacoste, now surely in their best form, would have stood against him. In the Davis Cup matches last year at Philadelphia when Tilden could only manage to win over both the Frenchmen after five hard sets each time, Johnston beat them with conclusive margins, the scores being, beat Lacoste, 8-1, 6-1, 6-3, and beat Borotra, 6-1, 6-4, and 6-0. According to reports, Johnston was too speedy for both, especially for Borotra, who came to the net against him in vain.

Of course, the Frenchmen have triumphed only in Indoor lawn tennis but it will now be interesting to watch how far this reflects on the tournaments during the year.

CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS IN CHINA. PROPOSALS FOR THE CABINET'S CONSIDERATION.

The Asiatic News Agency of Peking states that at the suggestion of the Anti-Christian Societies, Mr. Yi Pei Chi, Minister of Education, has submitted the following three points to the Cabinet for approval concerning the regulation and control of foreign Christian schools and colleges in China:

1.—That all Christian schools, colleges and universities be not permitted to preach the Gospel or the Christian doctrine to Chinese students.

2.—Christian educational institutions must obey the laws and regulations of the Ministry of Education as well as those promulgated by local governments.

3.—Full freedom of action and movement must be granted to students by Christian schools.

Violations of any of the above-mentioned three rules to be punished by the withdrawal of the permits and the closing of the Christian schools.

WAR CEMETERIES.**TRUSTEES OF £5,000,000 ENDOWMENT FUND.**

The following have been appointed by Imperial War Graves Commission as Trustees of the Endowment Fund of £5,000,000 which it is the intention of the Government, in conjunction with the Dominions Governments, to set up for the permanent maintenance of the war cemeteries:—General the Hon. Sir Herbert Lawrence, Mr. E. B. Peacock, and Major-General Sir Fabian Ware.

General Sir Herbert Lawrence is managing partner of Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. Ltd. and a member of the Civil Commission. He was Chief of the Staff at General Headquarters in France from January, 1918. Mr. E. B. Peacock, a former director of the Bank of England, is a partner of Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. Ltd.; he was born in Glenagary, Canada. Major-General Sir Fabian Ware is the permanent vice-chairman of the Imperial War Graves Commission.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF PORTUGUESE INDIA RESIGNS.

H. E. the Governor-General, Portuguese India, has tendered his resignation owing, it is stated, to the unfavourable attitude taken up by the Government of Portugal towards the measures proposed by His Excellency for the rehabilitation of the finances of Portuguese India involving an increase of land assessment and taxes and heavy retrocession of civil and military expenditure.

LOCAL RACING NOTES. PROSPECTS FOR ANNUAL MEETING NEXT WEEK.

[By Angus.]

Though the rain of the last few days has done immeasurable good to the grass course at Happy Valley, it has come so late that many fear we are in for another wet annual meeting.

At the training track, yesterday morning, were found a few optimists who expected that the Clerk of the Course would sanction work for the grass track. On Tuesday night, however, it had been officially announced that, provided no more rain fell in the meantime, the grass course would be available on Friday and Saturday. Despite the steady fall of rain yesterday morning, it may still prove possible to allow the use of the grass course with the "dolls" up, but at the time of writing there is every indication of further rain. This may prevent the grass course being open before Monday, the opening day of the annual meeting.

Whether the grass course is available or not is immaterial from the point of view of glancing any definite information as regards the form of the different candidates for the long distance races. Most owners will probably content themselves with the knowledge already in their possession and confine their charges to pipe-openers over short distances.

THE CLASSIC RACES.

On the opening day the "classic" races are: The Maiden Stakes and Trial Plate for griffins; the Valley Stakes for subscription griffins; the Victoria Stakes and the Jockey Club Stakes for all China ponies; and the Chater Cup for China ponies that have run in at least three Extra Meetings during the season 1925.

Taking the events as they figure on the card:—

THE MAIDEN STAKES.

Out of 22 entries for the Maidens (6 furlongs) the following are the pick: Brigade Call, Grey Steel, Glorious Dahlia, Lady Love and whichever Messrs. Toeg and Priestley decide to start (Saucy Sue or Pretty Polly).

As far as money is concerned Glorious Dahlia has for some weeks been a firm favourite and deservedly so.

VICTORIA STAKES.

For the Victoria Stakes (1 mile), there are 24 nominations. In view of the conflicting interests, Saligia appears the only candidate worth worrying about at the moment as regards the winner. His most dangerous opponent, will probably prove September.

THE VALLEY STAKES.

The Valley Stakes (6 furlongs) contains an entry of 34. If started, Total Abstinence should win. He may be troubled by Dobbin, The Gezer, Invader, Bay of Naples, Racehorse, or the pick of the River Stables—if, as asserted in certain quarters, he is, slow off the mark. My own view is, that he will prove a "racing moral" if sent to the post.

THE TRIAL PLATE.

For the Trial Plate (1 1/4 miles), considered the stepping stone to the Derby, 22 names appear on the card, including the sub-griffin Total Abstinence, entitled to a 5 lbs. allowance. Excluding this "outstanding sub-griffin," one is attracted by King of Troy, Sunbeam Dahlia, Fantastic Dahlia, San Diego and Pretty Polly. The last-named is short of work owing to her recent injury, but on her reported Shanghai performances will make the best of them gallop.

THE CHATER CUP.

For the Chater Cup (1 mile, 165 yards) 20 ponies have been entered. Of those likely to face the starter, Spotted Sand, last year's winner, will probably repeat his victory.

JOCKEY CLUB STAKES.

The Jockey Club Stakes (1 1/4 miles), which usually supplies the winner of the Champions, has received 32 entries. At the moment, it appears unlikely that any serious opposition will be sent against Local Option.

Naturally, the foregoing prophecies are based on what I expect the composition of the field to be on Monday. As soon as the air is cleared somewhat, it will be time enough to revise one's forecasts.

YESTERDAY'S GALLOPS.

Yesterday morning, the following times were given to me and presumably are correct.

Saucy Sue (Mr. Sokloff) covered 1 1/2 miles in 2:55, last quarter 30.4-5. King of Troy (Mr. Haimovitch) went a similar distance in 2:47.4-5, last quarter 25. Sunbeam Dahlia went 1 1/2 miles in 2:52.4-5, last quarter 30.2-5.

Ragoshima was timed over the last mile of the 1 1/2 mile course in 2:14.1-5, last quarter 31.1-5.

Gymp covered a mile in 2:18.4-5, last quarter 32.5-5.

Fantastic Dahlia's time for the mile was 2:20, last quarter 31. Glorious Dahlia is alleged to have covered 9 furlongs in 1:19. There is no disputing that the time for the last 4 furlongs was 1:02.

THEATRE ROYAL.**HONGKONG A.D.C.'S GREAT PRODUCTION****"IF"****EVENING PERFORMANCES:**

March 2nd, 3rd, 5th & 6th at 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, 4th March, Matinee only at 4.30 p.m.

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Prices— \$3 \$2 & \$1.

SOUTH CHINA KNITTING FACTORY.**Owing to the rapidly increasing demand for our****HIGH GRADE COTTON SOCKS.**

We have recently installed the latest machinery, making it the

MOST MODERN KNITTING FACTORY IN HONGKONG.

We can now cope with the largest orders in the shortest time, and invite enquiries from Wholesale and Export Firms who are interested in a class of Cotton Socks which have rapidly acquired a wide reputation throughout the Far East and India for Quality and Dependability.

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A FINE SELECTION OF HORS-D'OEUVRE.

SMOKED SALMON in Oil (LAX)	\$2.75	ITALIAN ANTIPASTO	\$1.50
BLACK RUSSIAN CAVIAR, 1/2 oz.	1.50	TUNNY FISH EXTRA Large Tin	40
ROLOPS	2.50	Small Tin	20
HERRINGS in White Wine Mat Boole	50	SAUCISSON & LYON OLIVE per lb.	1.50
HERRINGS EXTRA (J. TROLEY)	80	BLACK OLIVES	70

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CANTON SITUATION.

SETTLEMENT WITH COMMISSIONER IN VIEW.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Kuomintang Political Commission in Canton has decided to instruct the strike pickets not to examine incoming or outgoing cargo until the Customs House has been through with its assessment and collection of duties and *likin* and released the goods.

At the same time, the Commission, which is the highest authority in the Kuomintang Government, has decided to instruct its Minister of Finance, Mr. T. V. Soong, to protest against the action of the Customs Commissioner in Canton which has impeded trade.

In the meantime, the Kuomintang has instructed the Chinese Superintendent of Customs, a colleague of the Commissioner with nominal supervision over but without power to exercise authority in the Customs service, to take whatever steps may be necessary to keep Canton and outport traffic open and arrange for a satisfactory settlement of the issue.

The Kuomintang has also directed the strike pickets to watch the movements of local residents with a view to preventing any aid being accorded to the Customs administration either materially or morally.

Chinese rice merchants on February 23rd appealed to the Commissioner of Customs for special permits to unload the cargo, as rice is admitted free; should this be allowed, a number of rice cargo boats will be able to depart for Saigon, Siam, and Shanghai at once.

A number of active members of the Kuomintang in Canton arrived in Hongkong by way of Macao on Monday in order to take the earliest steamer for Shanghai. Owing to the suspension of the Canton-Hongkong steamer service, they had to travel by launches to Heungshan and then by car to Macao, through Chishan. They would not discuss their mission in Shanghai, but denied that they were going to North China to fetch Mr. Borodin back to advise the Kuomintang in the present situation.

IMPORTANT PROPERTY SALE.
SPIRITED BIDDING.

Some valuable leasehold property at Mongkoktsui was sold by order of the mortgagees, in the auction rooms of Messrs. Lamert Bros., yesterday, for \$331,000, which was \$26,000 above the upset price. There were three aspirants for the property.

The property was described as "first, all those pieces or parcels of ground registered in the Land Office as Sections A. B. C. and the Remaining Portion of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 84 (being the whole of the premises comprised in the Crown Lease of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 84) with the buildings erected thereon; and, secondly, a moiety of one equal undivided half share of and in the right of erecting and maintaining a pier over the Crown foreshore and Crown land shown on the plan annexed to the Crown Lease of Kowloon Permanent Pier No. 4."

The property first described contains a total area of 80,307 square feet, or thereabouts, and is held under a Crown Lease for the term of 75 years renewable for a further term of 75 years.

The Crown rent payable in respect of Sections A. B. C. and the Remaining Portion of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 84 is \$332 per annum and in respect of the moiety of Kowloon Permanent Pier No. 4, \$150 per annum.

The upset price was \$325,000, and this was immediately advanced by a brisk bid of \$5,000. Other bids quickly followed, ranging from \$2,000, the lowest bid permissible, to \$3,000 and \$3,000. Mr. Leung Pat U became the purchaser at \$331,000.

TRAFFIC MISHAPS.

THREE ACCIDENTS ON TUESDAY.

A Chinese lady was thrown out of the rear of a motor-cycle when the machine collided with a stationary lorry Queen's Road East on Tuesday. She was slightly injured but refused to go to hospital.

A rickshaw coolie was removed to hospital suffering from severe injuries caused by his being knocked down by a motor-car at the junction of Wing Lok Street and Des Vaux Road West.

A Chinese youth, who was knocked down by a motor-car in Queen's Road Central, was also taken to hospital.

SUMMARY COURT.

QUESTION OF A MERCANTILE CONTRACT.

DANISH SHIPOWNER SUES LOCAL FIRM.

Before Mr. Justice Wood in the Summary Court yesterday, Mr. A. P. Moller, Steamship Owner, Copenhagen, Denmark (represented by Mr. G. T. Bennett) claimed \$809.93 from Messrs. Thoresen & Co., Ltd., Imports and Exports Merchants, Queen's Building. The money was alleged to have been received by defendants in excess of the sum due to them for acting as agents for plaintiff's steamship, the *Sally Mearns* at Swatow and Amoy. The whole amount which defendants were stated to have received was \$809.93, but plaintiff agreed that they legitimately claimed \$100 for their work as agents. Mr. T. H. Turner appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Turner asked for permission to call evidence with regard to usage and custom carried on by shippers in such instances. He agreed that a contract had been made whereby defendants should act as agents for plaintiff at the ports of Swatow and Amoy. The charge of this service was \$150. Defendants had to pay \$50 each to their agents at the respective ports and the other \$50 was in way of profit. They had, however, only charged a hundred, because they anticipated having much more business with plaintiff. At the two ports, the defendants had collected the freight charges, on a two per cent. basis and held that they were entitled to this commission. Plaintiff's case was that this was not so.

Continuing, Mr. Turner said that the defence wished to call evidence concerning usage, and to prove the real intention between the parties. Plaintiff would maintain that the agency in question did not cover the collection of freight, and that the defendants would have to be satisfied with the sum of \$150. The defence would like to call evidence to show their position with regard to the collection of freight. They regard that the collection was outside the contract, but they did hold that they were entitled to collect. The whole question was the real intention of the parties under a mercantile contract.

Mr. Bennett said that the plaintiff had acted according to the letter of the contract, and defendants had received all that was due to them. The contract covered everything which the defendants had to do, and they went beyond it. They held that they were entitled to something which they could not claim, which was entirely inconsistent with what was expressed in writing. Evidence could not be admitted to explain an inconsistency.

His Lordship pointed out that the defendants were claiming that they had done something else outside the contract, and were entitled to payment.

Mr. Bennett submitted that they could only do what they were commissioned to do according to the contract.

Mr. Turner said that there might very well be a contract with regard to the payment of the freight.

Mr. Bennett said that even had the ships not gone to Swatow or Amoy, but had gone to Manila, the defendants would still have had their \$150.

His Lordship: You must establish that the question of payment of the freight was known by both parties.

Mr. Bennett submitted that they could only claim the entrance and clearance fees. They had no right to collect freight unless it was specifically stated in the contract, and in this case it was not so. They did not even have an implied contract, and therefore, they had performed those duties voluntarily, and could not claim payment for them. Contracts in writing had to be very strictly construed, and it was manifest that the only duties which defendants had to perform was according to the contract.

Mr. Bennett concluded by quoting several cases in support of his case.

Mr. Turner, who also enumerated several cases, said that they were seeking to call evidence to show that a contract *existed* between the parties. He submitted that the construing of the term "agency" was not sufficient to arrive at a decision, and he was, therefore, entitled to call evidence. He agreed that it was not one of the ordinary duties of ship's agents to collect freight.

His Lordship reserved his decision.

ARMED ROBBERY.

BIG HAUL AT SHA TAU KOK.

Armed robbers who broke into the Tin Shing matchbox, at Au Ma, Sha-Tau-Kok, New Territories, at midnight on Tuesday, collected money and jewellery to the value of \$931.50.

In his report to the police, one of the victims of the robbery, a road contractor, stated that he was sleeping in the matchbox with his wife and two sons, aged 12 and 8 years, respectively, when they were awakened by the entrance of four men flashing electric torches. Three of the intruders were armed with revolvers and they told him not to make a noise, threatening to shoot him if he did. One of the gang bound his hands with rope, while the other three ordered his wife to open a box containing money, jewellery and other valuables. The men also robbed a cook and a *foi*, who were sleeping in another part of the matchbox, of jewellery and money, and then decamped. The robbers were described as speaking the Punti dialect.

COURT SENSATION.

ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT IN THE WING ON CASE.

WITNESSES THREATENED WITH MURDER.

Following upon the sensation on Tuesday, when one defendant, on bail, failed to appear in connection with the Wing On Company case, there was a further startling development in the case when it came up for hearing at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

It was stated that some of the witnesses for the prosecution, who were to be called at a late stage of the proceedings, had been threatened, by letter, with murder if they attended the Court to give evidence. The letters had been placed in the hands of the police, but in view of this fresh turn of affairs, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, who appears for the prosecution, asked the Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindsell) to allow him to call these witnesses that afternoon instead of in the chronological order of the proceedings as he had at first intended to.

In this case three Chinese are charged with attempting to defraud the Wing On Company of \$50,000 and interest.

Yesterday, Mr. Jenkin preferred five further charges against the absent second defendant, Fok Chuen Yuen, formerly sub-manager of the Man Fat firm, and the third defendant, Lam Fook Chiu, a man said to have been interested in printing in Canton and Hongkong.

Fok Chuen Yuen, the second defendant, caused a sensation on Tuesday afternoon when he failed to appear. Last week all three defendants were granted bail of \$20,000 (\$10,000 cash and \$10,000 security each), but only the second man succeeded in raising the money, and he was released from gaol last Saturday, and should have appeared on Tuesday. As stated, he failed to do so, and his bail was estreated and a warrant issued for his arrest; while the bail granted to the other two men was increased to \$100,000 cash each.

AVOIDING CREDITORS.

Yesterday morning Mr. F. C. Jenkin appeared to continue the prosecution. The case had originally been fixed for 11 a.m., but a misunderstanding arose when the defendants were remanded on Tuesday until yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Easley Zeitlyn, who is defending, was not present in court, and the solicitors instructing him remarked that they thought the case would be continued in the afternoon. The two defendants were not brought into the dock, and no progress was made in the case yesterday morning.

Mr. Lindsell asked Mr. Jenkin if he knew the second defendant had failed to put in an appearance on Tuesday, and Mr. Jenkin replied that he had seen a newspaper report to that effect. Mr. Lindsell outlined the action he had taken in estreating bail and issuing a warrant for the arrest of the defendant.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, one of the solicitors instructing counsel for the defence, said he understood there was a misunderstanding there too. The second defendant believed the case was set down for Wednesday, and he might appear. He was told that the man was still in the Colony.

Mr. Lindsell remarked that Inspector Fallon had told him that he had been looking for the man for 24 hours and had paid several visits to his address.

Mr. Hall Brutton said that the man had been in gaol throughout Chinese New Year and had not been able to attend to his affairs, and thought he had better keep clear of his creditors.

The case was continued in the afternoon but the second man still failed to appear.

APPARENTLY ASCENDED.

Mr. Lindsell: It appears, Mr. Zeitlyn, as if the second defendant has ascended.

Mr. Zeitlyn: So I gather, sir. He is not here apparently.

Mr. Lindsell: Well, his bail has been estreated and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Mr. Jenkin: Before proceeding further, your Worship will recall that I preferred charges against the first prisoner which are additional to those of conspiracy and attempting to utter forged documents. There were three of feloniously uttering forged documents; one of endeavouring to cause the sum of \$50,883.93 to be paid to the Industrial and Commercial Bank, and the last charge was one of perjury. He desired now to add five more charges against the absent prisoner, and five charges against the third prisoner, Lam Fook Chiu, of being accessories before the fact.

Mr. Lindsell: I do not think I can entertain any additional charges against the absent defendant.

Mr. Jenkin: I ask leave to carry on with them, that they might be presented against him if he turns up, as I understood this morning that he is only avoiding his creditors and may turn up at any minute.

His Worship granted Mr. Jenkin's application.

MURDER, THREATENED.

Continuing, Mr. Jenkin said: I have another application to make by reason of certain serious developments. Some of the witnesses I proposed to call in the later stages of the case have been threatened, by letter, with murder if they give evidence in this case. The letters are in the hands of the police. I, therefore, ask that these witnesses, whom I proposed to call at a later stage, may be called now, and that the cross-examination of the former witness by Mr. Zeitlyn be left till later on.

(Continued on next column.)

A MUSICAL TREAT.

CONCERT BY MR. F. MASON'S PUPILS.

Every available seat was taken up at St. John's Cathedral Hall last night, when a concert was given by the pupils of Mr. Frederick Mason, A.R.C.O., L.T.C.L. (Organist of St. John's Cathedral).

Mrs. S. Minney sang Verdi's "Ernani, involami," and Massenet's "Scene and Gavotte." Her renderings were charming, and she gave to her songs the necessary dramatic power.

Miss Ruby Mow Fung sang three songs, Owen Mason's "A Welcome," McGill's "Duma," and Phillip's "Starry Woods." She was enthusiastically applauded.

Miss Winifred Robinson gave a fine interpretation of Debussy's "Arabesque in E." Miss Robinson is an accomplished pianist.

Mrs. Bellamy gave four songs, the best of which was Greig's "Solveig's Song." This is a difficult piece, but Mrs. Bellamy succeeded in giving a good interpretation. Her other songs were D'Albert's "The Maid and the Butterfly," Martin Shaw's "Palquin Bearers," and Quilter's "Fair House of Joy."

No less charming was the singing of Miss Pearl Ogilvie. She sang Cowen's "A Birthday," and a song entitled "Butterfly Wings."

"Sous le Brillant Soleil de Mai" (Pesse) was played by Phyllis Gillingham, Margaret Grose, Elsie Ma and Rosa Ponsonby. In many ways this was the most delightful of the items.

Those who were present enjoyed a musical treat of first class order, and each of the singers and the pianists will assuredly be welcomed, and not fail to satisfy, on any concert platform in the Colony.

KOWLOON FIRES.

GARAGE BLAZES LAST EVENING.

The Kowloon Fire Brigade were called out to two small fires last evening, both of which were in garages.

The first one was at Yaumati, where a quantity of rubbish caught fire in a garage at Cheong Lok Street. The outbreak was quickly discovered, and the Brigade were soon on the scene and had extinguished the blaze out before any damage was done. This was shortly after six o'clock.

The second outbreak occurred about 8 o'clock at the Kai Tak Motor Bus Garage at Kowloon City. By some means, unknown, the engine of a bus caught fire and the flames spread to the body of the vehicle, with the result that it was partially destroyed. There were no other busses affected, and the Brigade arrived in time to prevent further damage than that done to the bus.

"EMPRESS" LINER IN HEAVY WEATHER.

PASSENGER SWEPT OVERBOARD.

The *Empress of Asia* appears to have encountered very heavy weather on her voyage across the Pacific last month.

A cable published in the London papers of January 29th says:—A Victoria (British Columbia) message states that the storms in the North Pacific have battered and delayed the Canadian Pacific liner *Empress of Asia* for four days. She was due on Monday, and has wirelessly that she expects to dock on Friday. She reports one casualty, Miss Leona Kearns, an American basket-ball player, having been swept overboard by a huge wave.

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report and remarks by the Royal Observatory said:—Depression N.E. of Hokkaido has deepened. The anti-cyclone is stationary over the lower Yangtze valley, and has strengthened. Strong monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the northern China Sea. Local forecast: N.E. winds, fresh, cloudy.

Mr. Zeitlyn: I have no objection to that. I only represent the first defendant now.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton said he was appearing for the third defendant.

Ng King Cheung, a Chinese doctor, 1 Queen's Road West, gave evidence that he knew the three defendants, as they had visited him.

An apprentice-fitter at the Naval Dockyard said that he was formerly engaged as a boy by the third defendant, Lam Fook Chiu, at a printing works in Canton. Defendant only occasionally visited this shop, and when he was absent witness did occasional jobs. Witness believed that the third defendant was one of the partners in the business, but when he came to the shop he took no active part in the management of the business. During the time he worked at the shop he saw various labels and chops bearing the name of the Wing On Company.

At this stage his Worship adjourned the case for further hearing on Thursday and Friday afternoons next, and also fixed provisional dates for hearing it on March 8th and 9th.

HIDDEN QUALITY.

WHAT IS UNDER THE SURFACE IS AS GOOD AS ON THE SURFACE.

A PIECE OF FURNITURE MAY LOOK OUTWARDLY ATTRACTIVE; IT MAY BE COVERED IN GOOD MATERIALS, THE DESIGN MAY BE SOUND—BUT IF THE OUT-OF-SIGHT FEATURES ARE NOT UP TO STANDARD, THAT PIECE LACKS QUALITY.

IT IS CLOSE ATTENTION TO THESE DETAILS THAT ENSURES EACH ITEM OF OUR PRODUCTIONS BEING UNRIVALLED IN VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION.

WHAT ARE OUT OF SIGHT ARE AS GOOD AS ON THE SURFACE.

IN UPHOLSTERY WE USE ONLY THE BEST COPPER WIRE SPRINGS, FINE HAIR STUFFINGS, AND IN WOOD WORK ONLY THE BEST OF TEAK AND HARDWOOD.

THEREFORE OUR FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY MEANS TO YOU DEPENDABLE HONEST GOODS AT WORTH-WHILE PRICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

IF YOU BUY BY COMPARISON YOU WILL NATURALLY CHOOSE

CONKLIN'S

PENS, PENCILS & UTILITY SETS.

Sole Agents:

THE WING ON Co., Ltd.

PRACTICE DANCES

IN YOUR OWN HOME WITH

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

9011 EIGHTSOME REEL
FOURSOME REEL

214-5—CITY OF PLEASURE LANCERS

3193-4—SAVOY

AT

ANDERSON'S.

W.M. POWELL, LTD.



Artistic Furniture
FOR THE Bungalow & Bijou Residence

Ask us to

have a quite talk at your convenience, show you illustrations and then quote furniture at attractive prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE HONGKONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hereby Give Notice that On and After MARCH 1st 1926, their Registered Office will be at No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. All Business Communications should be so Addressed.

A. L. TERRY,
Secretary.
Dated February 22nd, 1926. [3235]

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS WILL OPEN for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS at 9.30 A.M. on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Proximo, and CLOSE at 12 Noon.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1926. [3240]

CYMEITHAS DEWI SANT
(HONGKONG).

OWING to Circumstances over which the Committee have no control, it has been decided Not to Hold the Annual Dinner This Year. Members are Requested to Meet at the CENTRAL, as Requested in the Former Notice, at 10.50 A.M.

For THE COMMITTEE,
DAVID E. EVANS,
Hon. Secretary.
3239]

TO LET Fully Furnished, with Staff of Old Servants, from about APRIL 1st for Six Months. "TAIWO." BARKER ROAD. Five Minutes from BARKER ROAD TRAM STATION. Apply - HOLYOAK, care HOLYOAK, MESSY & Co., Ltd. [3236]

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS & LONDON.

THE Steamship

"NAGPORE" carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 4th MARCH, 1926, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be covered by this Steamship proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London. Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. on the Day previous to Sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1926. [3233]

"GLEN LINE LIMITED."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Motor Vessel

"GLENAMOX"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd March, 1926, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be covered by the Insurance of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 2nd March, 1926, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 80 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1926. [3241]

S.S. "MIN"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP, LONDON, etc., in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless Intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 p.m. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 2nd March, 1926, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Friday, the 5th March, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined on Monday, the 1st March, 1926, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
B. BODENFISHER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1926. [3242]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE OLD BOYS ASSOCIATION.

SIXTH ANNUAL DINNER.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL RE-UNION DINNER of the ASSOCIATION, accompanied by a CONCERT, will take place on SATURDAY, the 13th of MARCH, 1926, at 8 P.M. in the Hall of QUEEN'S COLLEGE. To Encourage Attendance, The General Committee have fixed a Minimum Charge of \$8.00 (Wines Inclusive), but Members are Requested to make, if possible, An Extra Contribution to Defray the Expenses of the Entertainment. The Number of Guests is Limited to Fifty and Applications for their Accommodation should be made to the Undersigned. All Subscriptions are to be forwarded to the Hon. TREASURER, LAI IM TO, Esq., at the ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL CO., Bank of Canton Building.

By Order of the General Committee,
G. G. ANDERSON,
Hon. Secretary.
9237]

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, the 25th Day of FEBRUARY, 1926, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, to Transact the Ordinary Business of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1926. [3203]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Corporation will be held at CHAT ROOM, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th FEBRUARY, 1926, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1925.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th FEBRUARY, to SATURDAY, the 27th FEBRUARY, 1926 (both days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1926. [3160]

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, on THURSDAY, the 4th MARCH, 1926, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1925.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th FEBRUARY to 4th MARCH, 1926, Both Dates Inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
[3204]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, P. & O. BUILDING, on FRIDAY, 12th MARCH, 1926, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1925, and electing Directors and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st MARCH to 12th MARCH, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1926. [3231]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

THE THIRTY SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Sir GEORGE'S BUILDING, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1925, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1926, until WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
[3223]

WELL Known Firm of British Importers long established in Hongkong and Canton. Require Thoroughly Competent COMPRAJORE for Hongkong. At Once. Satisfactory Negotiable Security will be Required. Reply: H. 1, General Post Office, Hongkong.

TO LET—From April 1st, 1926, for Six Months, Well Furnished Flat, Four Rooms, Central District, All Modern Conveniences including Elevator. Apply—Box No. 155, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [155]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1926.

MARCH 1st, 2nd, 3rd AND 6th.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the Public Enclosure may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH or at the GATE. Price—\$3 Per Day. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform—\$1 Per Day.

No one Admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate. LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Treasurers. [3192]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1926.

MARCH 1st, 2nd, 3rd AND 6th.

MEMBERS have the privilege of introducing Two Non-members to the Members' Enclosure.

A Limited Number of Tickets are available and may be obtained from Messrs. LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings, on or before SATURDAY FEBRUARY 27th, 1926.

Price—\$10 Per Day or \$30 for the Meeting.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Treasurers. [3189]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1926.

MARCH 1st, 2nd, 3rd AND 6th.

THE Stewards request the pleasure of the Presence of the Ladies at The Races. [3190]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1926.

MARCH 1st, 2nd, 3rd AND 6th.

PASSES for SERVANTS will be Issued on Application to Messrs. LINSTEAD & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. No Servants will be allowed inside the Enclosure of the Races Course during Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS.

These Tickets are only available for Servants while in Attendance on their Employers or when On Duty at the Various Stands.

Any Persons found loitering about with Servants' Passes in their possession will forfeit them and holders will be Removed from the Enclosure.

C. B. BROWN, Secretary. [3191]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1926.

MARCH 1st, 2nd, 3rd AND 6th.

MEMBERS' BADGES of ADMISSION are Now Ready and may be obtained by those Members, who have not already received them, from Messrs. LINSTEAD & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Members are Reminded that these Badges will also Admit them to All THE EXTRA RACE MEETINGS This Year.

C. B. BROWN, Secretary. [3193]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1926.

SEVENTH RACE—THIRD DAY.

THE UNITED SERVICES CUP.

POST ENTRIES will be Accepted for This Race.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN, Secretary. [3224]

CAFE WISEMAN

ARE SUPPLYING

TIFFINS AND TEAS

AT THE

JOCKEY CLUB STAND

FOR MEMBERS

AND AT NO. 11 STAND

FOR NON-MEMBERS

DURING THE RACE

MEETING.

TABLES MAY BE BOOKED.

[3224]

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

CERTIFICATE No. 3461 for 35 Shares, 24 For Share Paid Up, Numbered 48761/48776 in this Society standing in the Joint Names of HARRY OLABHURN PEARCE and JOHN HERMANN TESSDALE, both of Shanghai, Has Been Declared LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed CANCELLED and of No Effect, and A NEW Certificate for the 25 Shares will be Issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1926. [3223]

INTIMATION

Seasonable Remedies and Preventives

WATSON'S

PECTORAL
COUGH BALSAM

For Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis

in bottles \$1.00 and \$1.75.

MARTIN'S

INFLUENZA

MIXTURE

FOR

Cold in the Head and Catarrh

\$1.00 per bottle.

WATSON'S ANTI-

SEPTIC THROAT

PASTILLES

FOR

Relaxed and Sore Throat,

50 cents per tin.

WATSON'S

EU-PIN INHALANT

FOR

Cold in the Head, &c.

50 cents per bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS

[50]

BIRTH.

GREENHILL.—At No. 993, The Peak, on February 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. L. S. GREENHILL, a daughter. [3243]

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 25th, 1926

THE COLONY'S WATER.

It must have astonished many readers of the report of the discussion which took place at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday to learn that a bacteriological examination of the potable waters of the Colony is made only once a month. Dr. Kocz, who has drawn attention to this subject before, and received replies which nobody could consider satisfactory, brought forward a resolution on Tuesday to register the opinion of the Board that the routine bacteriological examination of the potable waters of the Colony should be made at not less frequent intervals than one week, and respectfully requesting that the Authorities give directions accordingly. Colonel BOYLAN SMITH, the new Military representative on the Board, went further than this, saying that in a place like Hongkong where the catchment area conditions are of so exceptional a character, it is essential that the water should be examined every day. As he very pertinently remarked, many undesirable things get washed into the water from these catchment areas in the course of a month. The wonder is that we have had no epidemics traceable to this cause—at least no evidence was furnished in the speeches of any epidemic having occurred in the Colony directly traceable to water which has passed through the Colony's reservoirs. Nevertheless, the community can afford to take no risks in this matter. If the necessity for more frequent bacteriological examination has not been marked by any

unhappy experience in the past, every old resident in the Colony is aware that many of these catchment areas are becoming more exposed to contamination as building development in the Colony extends. The Government recognises that more frequent examination of the water would be "advantageous," but apparently considers that financial considerations make it impossible, or, as it has been put officially "without more staff a more frequent examination is not possible." It seems a poor excuse for what looks like grave neglect. Dr. Kocz, however, offered what appears to be some very useful suggestions for overcoming this difficulty, and these, we do not doubt, will be carefully considered by the Government, who can hardly fail to be influenced by the expressions of opinion by which this request for more frequent bacteriological examination of the Colony's potable water was supported by the Board.

CANTON PORT FACILITIES.

It will probably surprise some people at Canton who in recent months have been engaged in stimulating public interest in harbour improvement schemes at Canton and Whampoa to see from the report of the annual meeting of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., in our issue of yesterday, that the desire for better port facilities at Canton had the earnest support of the Chairman. As we have found occasion often before to point out, British support for such enterprises at Canton has never been wanting. Indeed it may be claimed that whatever has been done in the past quarter of a century towards making Canton a port more suitable for modern shipping has been done as a result of constant representations by such bodies as the British Chambers of Commerce in Canton and Hongkong. Old residents will recall the long agitation of these bodies, aided by the Hongkong branch of the China Association, for the removal of the barriers to shipping which the Chinese placed in the river in the war of 1839-41, by driving heavy piles into the river bed and sinking between them junk laden with stones. Similarly the British organisations have since frequently urged the improvement of the river approaches and port facilities, and are gratified to know that the Board of Conservancy at Canton has in recent years produced a detailed and comprehensive scheme for improving the river approaches to Canton and for the general improvement of the harbour. Mr. BERNARD's expression now of a hope that the Canton Authorities will proceed with this work without delay shows that Hongkong welcomes any sound progress of this kind at Canton. As to the development of the port of Whampoa as "a rival to Hongkong" that is manifestly a wild cat scheme to which no honest man of any business acumen would lend his support.

We have not heard that the appeal made to Chinese merchants overseas for funds for this undertaking has met with any substantial response, nor do we expect such an announcement.

Mr. A. N. Dallas, who will be riding in the Races next week arrived from Shanghai, on the President Jefferson yesterday.

An announcement is made in to-day's advertisements that the Hongkong St. David's Society has decided not to hold the annual dinner this year.

The Post Office makes a definite announcement that letters and other articles for Canton superscribed "by train" will be forwarded daily by the train leaving Kowloon at 9.15 a.m.

It is proposed by the Government at Macao to hold a big industrial fair there shortly, which will be divided into four sections, and conducted on similar lines to the Hanoi Fair.

Following an attack by a dog, a house ecclie in the employ of Mr. J. Glen, of East Point Terrace, Causeway Bay, was taken to the Government Civil Hospital on Tuesday. The animal has not been traced.

The Rev. and Mrs. N. Mackenzie, of the C.M.S., have left Pakhoi for Home. Dr. and Mrs. Watson, also of the C.M.S., have been transferred to Yunnanfu and Miss Tracey, also of the C.M.S., to Ningpo.

A very heavy mail arrived by the S.S. President Jefferson yesterday afternoon, a total of over 630 bags being landed. With the exception of 13 bags from London via Siberia, the mail was from U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai.

Mrs. R. H. Holyoak was able to leave hospital on Tuesday and although it is likely that she will be confined to her room for some time yet, our readers will be very pleased to learn that she continues to make good progress towards recovery.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday before Mr. Lindsell, a Chinese was charged with having murdered another Chinese in Sun Street. Accused, who in answer to the charge, said he had not committed the murder, was remanded until Wednesday next.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese, employed by the Yung Kungze Electric Company, was sent to prison for one month for having stolen two coils of lead tubing belonging to his employers. Mr. J. W. Faulkner, the installation manager of the Company, gave evidence for the prosecution.

The pupils of Miss D. O'Keefe gave an excellent dance display of classical dancing, etc., at the Star Theatre last evening. As in the case of the two performances given by the pupils at the Theatre Royal on Thursday and Saturday last, the proceeds were in aid of Earl Haig's Fund for disabled sailors and soldiers.

A marriage has been arranged and will take place in March, between Claude Trenchard Davis, M.C. (late Lieutenant, Royal West Kent Regiment), son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Trenchard Davis, of Wolfeton, Shanghai, and Kathleen Gwyneth Thomas, daughter of Mrs. H. J. Everall, of Shanghai.

The marriage is to take place this month of Edward J. Nathan, O.B.E., B.A. (Cantab.), of Tientsin, North China, eldest son of Colonel Sir Frederic L. Nathan, K.B.E., and Lady Nathan, 37, Cornwall Gardens, S.W.7, to Isabel Mitchell Macphail, M.A., of Médaille des Epidémies and Serbian Cross of Charity, youngest daughter of Donald Macphail, M.D., late of Coatbridge, Cadzow Lodge, Hamilton, Lanarkshire.

The cases of notifiable diseases reported in the Colony last week were:—Smallpox, 1 (1 death); enteric fever, 2 (1 death); and puerperal fever, 1 (1 death). One of the two enteric cases was a Japanese imported case. A case of rabies in a dog was also notified, and two deaths from influenza, which is not a notifiable disease were entered on the return. In the Medical Officer of Health's daily return two Chinese cases of smallpox and two cerebro-spinal fever were notified on the 22nd inst.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is called for to-morrow morning at 9.30. The business on the agenda is the consideration of the Jurors List for 1926; a resolution by the Colonial Secretary to make the percentage on the valuation of tenements payable as rates at Stanley Park; the second reading of the Bill authorising the preparation of an edition of the regulations, rules and by-laws in force in the Colony on 31st December last; and the second reading of the Bill to amend the Magistrates Ordinance.

Mr. Chao Hsin Chu, the Chinese Acting Minister in London, gave a luncheon at the Chinese Legation on January 25th, in honour of the British Mission to China. Among those present were:—Dame Adelaide Anderson, Professor W. E. Soothill, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, Mr. George A. Mounsel, Sir Edward Crowe, Sir John Vane, Sir Denison Ross, Mr. S. P. Waterlow, Mr. F. Ashton-Gwatkin, Mr. T. Pratt, Sir Malcolm Delvington, Mr. H. T. Silcock, Mr. Cecil C. Park, Mr. Archibald Ross, Mr. H. A. Ottow, Mr. Kenneth McLennan, Mr. H. I. Gibbs, Mr. W. W. Grantham, Sir George Paish, Mr. Macrae Moir, Mr. A. G. Angier, Lieut. Col. P. T. Etherington, Mr. Philip Burt, Mr. Warren Swire, Mr. C. A. V. Bowra, Mr. James O. Dobson, Mr. W. V. Jenkins, Mr. C. Peter Sandberg, Mr. Frederick Emmett, Dr. Lionel Giles, General Lu, Mr. Lu Siou Lin and Dr. W. C. Chen.

CABLE AND WIRELESS NEWS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN AND ITS PROBLEMS.

RUGBY, February 24th.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Austen Chamberlain, in a speech at Birmingham last night, discussed at some length the question of the future composition of the League of Nations' Council. He laid particular emphasis on the value of friendly discussions at Geneva, which so often produced agreement on subjects that were widely expected to provoke acute difficulties, and with this in view he made an appeal that no definite or fixed right course of conduct should be laid down for the representative of the British Empire to take at the forthcoming meeting of the Council of the Assembly.

He said the British Government had, in his view, quite rightly reserved their opinion as to the best solution to be evolved, but without considering the individual claims of nations such as Poland, Spain, and Brazil. Sir Austen submitted that an addition to the number of members of the Council was an arguable and defensible proposition, and presently, though not now, was inevitable, if the Council was to be equal to the tasks lying before it.

The Foreign Secretary continued: "We are going to meet at the usual quarterly meeting of the Council to consider whatever business is ripe for discussion and decision. But this meeting is of special consequence because Germany has made her application for membership of the League, and because, as we hope, it will not close without Germany having been not merely admitted to the League, but elected as is right, for a great nation as Germany is and must always be, to a permanent seat on the Council of the League. That part of our programme I regard as almost a foregone conclusion. To secure that end the Council must be unanimous, but I believe that every State represented on the Council have already expressed their views that Germany ought, on entering the League, to have a permanent seat upon Council, and I have no reason to suppose that in the Assembly, of which the assent of the majority is necessary for the same purpose, that there will be any difficulty in obtaining a majority, or indeed, that there will be any minority."

But on the occasion of the reconstruction of the Council, which the entry of Germany involves, there has arisen inevitably the question of what the future composition of the Council ought to be. I see people writing and speaking, not in this country alone, but because Germany has entered some other nation must put up a counter balancing claim—that because Germany was to be admitted some other nation must be brought in to balance Germany. That is not historically true as a description of how the question arises. For quite a long time past we have looked forward to seeing Germany take her place, but even before that became practical politics the question of the composition of the Council was already in debate, and the question of what powers should be attributed to them a permanent seat was already under discussion.

For some time past, in view of the fact that we were hoping for and anticipating the entry of Germany, we have carried on the Council from year to year and the Assembly has re-elected temporary members almost as if they too held permanent seats. There was some good reason for the delayed entry into operation of that which had been intended by the founders of the League should be its regular machinery. Great peoples, they proposed should have a seat permanently. A certain number of seats should be held in rotation by others as they might be selected and elected by the Assembly. But the whole of this machinery has been held up, first for one cause, then for another, finally because we have said one to another, "Presently there will be a big change, Germany will come in. Germany must have her place, her permanent seat. Then will be the time when it will be convenient to consider the whole of these claims."

I lay stress on that point because I think that much of what has been said and written would never have been written nor said if people had realised that this problem has been postponed until the entry of Germany, and had inevitably to be discussed and considered when any alteration was made in the composition of the Council.

Continuing, Sir Austen Chamberlain said that if the Council was regarded as a Committee to be packed, he would despair of the League. But the Council, excepting members of quite secondary importance, never and could not act by the majority. "It is only by unanimity that the Council can proceed, and the idea that it is of any consequence to anybody to try to number the votes before-hand, to create a group or party which shall have a larger number of votes than another group or party is futile and absurd to anybody who understands the practical working of the Council."

Delegates who went to the Council meetings were beyond narrow national interests, but had wide interests which must not be neglected. He did not wish to discuss individual claims, but he desired to put forward a point that had received too little attention and which, at any rate, "Makes an addition of some kind to the number of members of the Council an arguable and defensible proposition, and in my opinion, later, if not at once, an inevitable thing if the Council is to be equal to the tasks that lie before it. In all the network of the treaty which now governs the relations of European states to one another, we have tried at every point to make the Council of Geneva arbiters as a last resort when all other means of solution had failed. So much depends upon the moral authority of their decision, and it is something that is recognised by the world and the disputants as authoritative."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO FOREIGN SECRETARY.

PARIS, February 24th.

"A great Englishman, a great European" is the *Gaulois* description of Sir Austen Chamberlain, with reference to his speech at Birmingham, which adds he did not mention Poland by name, but indicated sufficiently clearly Poland's paradoxical position if she is excluded from a seat on the Council in which Germany has a permanent seat. "The speech's *tour de force* is in perfect harmony with the spirit of the League, and we hope its purport is duly appreciated by Germany and a certain section of the British Press. The most satisfactory feature of the speech is its clear indication of the complete harmony between M. Briand and Sir Austen Chamberlain, which is a good augury that the Locarno dream will not be altogether a dream."

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

KING SIGNS RATIFICATION OF TREATY.

RUGBY, February 23rd.

King George has signed the instrument ratifying the Locarno Treaty. It is intended shortly to deposit the Treaty with the League of Nations, in accordance with its terms.

NATIONAL WORKS OF ART.

BILL TO PROHIBIT THEIR EXPORT.

RUGBY, February 23rd.

The House of Commons to-day passed the first reading of a private Bill introduced by Sir Henry Slesser, Solicitor-General in the late Labour Government, prohibiting the export of works of art and ancient or historic buildings and monuments.

In introducing the Bill, Sir Henry Slesser pointed out that persons of great wealth abroad had paid a compliment to Great Britain by paying great prices for her national possessions. Enumerating the types of national treasures recently taken out of this country, he mentioned Priory House, Warwick, a beautiful old building which had been totally removed and which he believed was to be or had been actually re-erected in the United States. There was, he said, a constant flow of some of the most beautiful English works of art to America. Historical records and ancient books which were an absolutely invaluable heritage for understanding the history of the country were becoming the subject of traffic by antique dealers and were being sold to the highest bidder. He agreed that this was a matter of very great difficulty and required grave consideration, and he thought the best advice should be obtained from interested persons. He suggested, therefore, that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of persons who had studied this question in its entirety and that they should discuss exactly in what form the measure should take.

It was not anticipated that Sir Henry Slesser's Bill would be accepted, but it was evident that a strong feeling prevailed against the export of our national treasures, and leave to introduce the Bill was adopted by 195 votes to 144.

THE FRENCH DEBT.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH BRITAIN TO BE RESUMED.

RUGBY, February 23rd.

Questioned as to when he expected to be able to resume negotiations with the French Government with a view to completing the debt settlement with France, Mr. Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the French Minister of Finance had informed him that he hoped to come to London before the end of February but his movements must necessarily depend on the course of financial discussions now proceeding in the French Chamber.

LESS UNEMPLOYMENT.

110,000 FEWER WORKLESS THAN A YEAR AGO.

RUGBY, February 23rd.

Unemployment continues to show an appreciable decline. The latest weekly return records a decrease of 25,337 in the number of the workless. In six weeks there has been a reduction of nearly 114,000 and the total figure is now 1,139,300. This is 110,000 less than a year ago.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES' FAIR.

LARGE ORDERS FROM AUSTRALIA, INDIA AND S.A.

RUGBY, February 23rd.

The Prince of Wales visited the British Industries Fair at Birmingham this afternoon. Another visitor was Sir Austen Chamberlain, the Foreign Secretary.

The results of the Fair, as reviewed by the Exhibition management, are most satisfactory. One exhibitor has reported the biggest order which he has ever had for wire goods, while another exhibitor has obtained more and better orders for copper furnishings than at any previous Fair. In the engineering trade, good orders have been placed particularly for oil engines and medium-sized steel tools. In the electrical section, moderate-sized electric plants have sold well and in the wireless section much business has been done and here German buyers have been giving orders.

Among the Empire buyers, the first place is taken by Australia, which has given large orders for hollow ware and brass and steel water and steam fittings. India and South Africa have also been good customers. Much business has been done with Spain, Scandinavia and Denmark. One important claim made on behalf of the Exhibition is that where British manufacturers have adopted mass production their products are unequalled. A waiting list of firms wishing to exhibit, but crowded out, is so long that the authorities of the Fair have met to consider the advisability of greatly enlarging the building in preparation for a bigger success than ever next year.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AIR TRAGEDY.

FRENCH AVIATOR KILLED IN WINNING WAGER.

PARIS, February 24th.

A bet made by the airman Leon Calot with an American that he would fly beneath the Eiffel Tower Span had a tragic ending for the airman, who was a pupil of the Army Aerodrome.

He had accomplished the actual feat when in an attempt to rise the machine became entangled in the aerial of the Wireless Station and dropped like a stone over Champ Demars.

The machine crashed through a tree to the lawn below, and burst into flames, the pilot being burnt to death in his seat, still gripping the levers. A large crowd, including the airman's brother, witnessed the tragedy.

GREAT AIR RACE.

PREPARATIONS FOR DASH TO NORTH POLE.

LONDON, February 24th.

The great air race to the Pole, in which there are five participants, representing four nations, is due to begin shortly. Australia is represented by the explorer, Captain Wilkins; Norway by Amundsen, who is at present in Rome superintending the equipment of the airship, Norge, and the United States by Lieuts. Ogden and Wade, and Captain Byrd, who was second in command of MacMillan's expedition last year, and whose attempt is promoted by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, jun.

The latest competitor is Russia, whose flight is being planned by the Russian Air-Transport Company of Siberia. Three special all-metal aeroplanes of German design are at present under construction, and will be manned by Russian pilots.

The route will lie via Spitzbergen, from which an attempt will be made to dash to the North Pole, where according to the *Daily Herald*, one machine will be abandoned, and its fuel transferred to a remaining machine for the return journey.

MEXICO CITY RIOT.

ENRAGED WOMEN WORSHIPERS ATTACK POLICE.

MEXICO CITY, February 24th.

Four civilians were wounded and the District Chief of Police probably fatally injured in a riot at the Catholic Church of the Sacred Family when gendarmes attempted to disperse worshippers, principally women, who believed the authorities were attempting to close the Church.

The women attacked the gendarmes viciously, and the firemen were called out, and played their hoses upon the demonstrators. This was not effective, and the Police then fired a volley into the air, thus ending the trouble, but the women later went in procession to the Ministry of the Interior, where the firemen were again called on to disperse them with hoses.

TURKEY AND OIL.

AMERICAN COMPANY GIVEN MONOPOLY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 23rd.

Newspapers announce the conclusion of an agreement between the Government and the Standard Oil Company whereby Turkey gets its supplies from the Standard Company's depots at Constantinople, Smyrna and Samsun, thus giving the Company a monopoly.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
POISON GAS FOR CHINA.
DENIAL OF GERMAN CHEMISTS' ACTIVITY.

LONDON, February 23rd.

In the House of Commons, Sir Granville Wheeler drew attention to a report that German chemists were employed by Chinese militarists to manufacture poison gas.

Sir Worthington Evans replied that as a result of further enquiries he did not think that the previous information could be relied upon. He added that the German Government had denied that German chemists were employed by Chinese militarists, "and I accept that denial unreservedly."—(Cheers.)

FRONTIER INCIDENT.

POLISH-LITHUANIAN FRICTION A "DESIRE TO ANNOY."

WARSZAWA, February 23rd.

A Lithuanian desire to annoy Poland on the eve of the League meeting at Geneva is advanced as the explanation of a frontier incident in which Lithuanian guards are alleged to have forcibly occupied a Polish forest. Shots were exchanged but without casualties. The Police have captured eight Lithuanians.

FRANC'S SLIGHT RECOVERY.

RELIEVED DUE TO IMPROVED POLITICAL SITUATION.

LONDON, February 23rd.

The French franc has recovered to 133.9. It is believed that this is owing to the improved political situation.

NEW ZEALAND APPOINTMENT.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Feb. 23rd.

Sir James Parr has been appointed as New Zealand High Commissioner in London in succession to Col. the Hon. Sir James Allen.

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

RESULTS IN THE SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

LONDON, February 23rd.

The following are to-day's results of matches in the Scottish League:—
Dundee, 1; Partick, 0.
St. Mirren, 2; Motherwell, 2.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF BISHOP REYNAUD AT PARIS.

PARIS, February 23rd.

Bishop Reynaud, who was a missionary in China for 47 years, has died here.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Reynaud was Bishop of Chekiang, being consecrated as such when he was 29 years of age. Residing in Ningpo, the capital of the province, Bishop Reynaud throughout his long missionary life was one of the most active members of the Catholic Church. He was the holder of the 2nd Class of the Golden Cross and was a Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur. He also held from His Holiness the Pope the right to assist before the throne at all Pontifical ceremonies. The late Mr. Reynaud, left Chekiang for Europe about six months ago in failing health but hoped on recovery to return to carry on his work at Ningpo.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CANADIAN BONDS.

PROCEEDS OF NEW ISSUES FOR REFUNDING PURPOSES.

NEW YORK, February 23rd.

The Canadian Government is shortly entering the money market with the issue of \$40,000,000 in ten-year four-and-a-half per cent bonds, at the price of 98. The issue will be floated by a syndicate of New York bankers.

Other impending Canadian issues are \$15,000,000 of 20-year bonds and \$20,000,000 of four-year bonds, both at four-and-a-half per cent. They will be sold in Canada, and the proceeds of these three issues will largely be used for refunding purposes.

LOAN FROM AMERICA.

\$20,000,000 FOR ITALIAN INSTITUTE.

NEW YORK, February 23rd.

Negotiations have been completed with American bankers for a loan of twenty million dollars to the Italian Public Utility Credit Institute. This is the first external transaction arranged by the Institute.

TAX REDUCTION BILL.

APPROVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, February 23rd.

The House of Representatives has approved the Tax Reduction Bill.

BIAS BAY PIRACY CO., LTD.
A TIENTSIN SKIT.The *Peking and Tientsin Times*, whose Editor was a passenger on the *Tungchow* when she was pirated just before Christmas, gives special prominence to the following skit on the notorious pirate base just beyond the territorial waters of Hongkong:—

PROSPECTUS.

THE BIAS BAY PIRACY CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances.)

Capital \$50,000 (Hongkong Currency) divided into five thousand shares of \$10 each, of which four thousand are now offered for public subscription, payable \$2.50 on application, and \$7.50 on allotment.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of taking over the lucrative business hitherto carried on by various private concerns with their head offices on Mount Hewitt, in Bias Bay.

All the concerns which are being taken over have recently been doing a most lucrative business. It is estimated that the expenses of the new Company will be extremely low, and the profits extremely high. Apart from allowances to the dependents of any of the Company's employees who may fall into the hands of the Shanghai Mixed Courts, no salaries are payable, the employees all being perfectly satisfied to work upon a commission basis. The amalgamation of the present private enterprises will eliminate overlapping, and the waste caused by rival institutions covering the same ground (or water). With the recent increase in business, and the proposed amalgamation, it is reasonable to expect enormous expansion in the future. The travelling population (foreigners and Chinese) is constantly increasing, as also is the movement of bullion and other valuables by sea, and no falling-off is to be expected while the Government Railways remain in the hands of the Militarists.

The services of the most experienced of the Bias Bay Chiefs have been engaged as Managing Director, and the Board will include a number of Bolshevik agitators, Kuomintang extremists, and Tachuns, all of whom can be relied upon to do their utmost to further the objects of the new Company.

The books of the two principal private companies for the past three months, show that the total turnover amounted to \$110,000 in cash, in addition to large quantities of valuables, including silk, furs, watches, jewellery, etc. These form the proceeds of the seizures of the ships *Tungchow* and *Jade*. After making liberal provision for commission for the Company's employees, and for the reserve fund for the pensioning of orphans and widows of deceased pirates (whether they meet with a violent death, or succumb from natural causes) it is estimated that these two ventures alone produced a net profit of \$80,000. The Directors are confident that even more lucrative business can be done in the near future, and that the economies effected by the amalgamation of competing interests will produce an even higher percentage of profit on every venture. The assets of the new Company consist of goodwill, which is valued at \$10,000; firearms and ammunition stocks (\$10,000); opium store, \$8,000; one Chinese gunboat, book value \$17,500; and Pension Fund, \$3,500.

In addition to the Board of Directors an Advisory Committee has been formed, which will include Comrade Borodin (who is an expert on the subject of China's Sovereign Rights); a Prominent Missionary (yet to be selected) who is convinced that everything that China does is right, and everything that any foreigner does is wrong; the Chairman of the local Students' Union through whom arrangements can be made for the disposal of British or Japanese goods which might otherwise be boycotted; and a Brazilian Chinese, who will manage the Company's Bias Bay Casino.

In addition to piracy, ordinary and extraordinary, the Company will as opportunity offers, engage in other potentially lucrative business. It intends, for instance, to promote a system of anti-piracy insurance under which payment of a substantial fee will render the persons or property insured immune from search or seizure. Holders of these special Bias Bay policies, even if they land themselves on a pirated vessel, will be treated with every possible consideration. It is confidently expected that Foreign and Chinese Banks will avail themselves of these policies for the protection of shipments of bullion.

The Company also believes that there is a lucrative business to be done in kidnapping and in the sale of arms and opium.

Part of the new Capital will be used to erect a commodious Hostel for the accommodation of kidnapped passengers, equipped with a modern crematorium and other conveniences.

Being incorporated in Hongkong, the Company comes under British protection, and will have nothing to fear from the British Navy.

Shareholders will receive a monthly list of seizures by the Company's employees, together with a price-list of articles for sale, which will be marked down to far below their market value. Registered shareholders will perpetually enjoy all the immunities in respect both of their persons and properties, which are granted under the Bias Bay Insurance scheme.

The Company has obtained the services of a fuel expert, who will report from time to time upon the suitability of various kinds of cargo as a substitute for coal, in the event of the bankers running low.

(Continued on next Column.)

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CANTON SITUATION.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, February 23rd.

Interesting questions dealing with the present situation in Canton were asked in the House of Commons to-day.

Lieut. Col. Sir Frederick Hall (Cons.) requested that an opportunity should be given to the House to have a full statement on the present situation in China.

In reply, the Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, said that there was no material change since Sir Austen Chamberlain's statement on February 10th and he did not think that a further statement would serve any useful purpose at present.

CLOSING OF THE POST.

Mr. Dennis H. Herbert (Cons.) drew attention to the report that the Commissioner of Customs had closed the port of Canton, and suggested that "that showed that the people on the spot were doing their best to preserve the interests of British traders."

The Prime Minister said that he had seen such a statement made, and added that there would be an opportunity of questioning the Foreign Secretary, Sir Austen Chamberlain, when the latter returned.

Col. the Rt. Hon. J. C. Wedgwood (Labour) asked whether the closing of the port of Canton was done after consultation with the Government.

The Prime Minister replied that he required notice of that question.

THE NORTHERN WAR.

MILITARISTS NOW THREATENING TIENTSIN.

TIENTSIN, February 23rd.

The resumed civil war operations are now rapidly converging on Tientsin. Ordinary passenger service on the Tientsin-Pukow line is now stopped.

JAPANESE BUDGET.

NAVAL REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME ONLY POSTPONED.

Tokyo, February 24th.

The Lower House unanimously passed the Budget. Before passed the Budget, Mr. Takarashi stated that the Naval replacement programme of ¥320,000,000 had not been given up, but postponed, owing to the country's present economic condition.

GAOL AT 71.

EX-MAYOR AND SOLICITOR.

Two solicitors, John Martin, aged 71, who was three times Mayor of Reading, and his brother, Frederick, aged 69, were sentenced last month, to three years' imprisonment for having converted to their own use, \$8,000 of their clients' money. Counsel pointed out that the men's ages made any imprisonment equivalent to a life sentence. Mr. Justice Sankey replied: "I have never had a more painful duty to perform since I have been a judge, but the public must be protected."

The House of Lords income-tax decision that a resident at home holding shares abroad, which paid no dividend, in any particular year, cannot be assessed for that particular year on the basis of the preceding three years' average dividends on such shares. If, however, the estate pays even a single rupee in dividend, the holder is liable to pay tax on the average of the three preceding years. The cancellation of assessment under the three years' average does not apply to any other source of income other than that classed as "foreign possessions."

The following documents may be inspected in the original, at the Company's temporary Head Office:

Agreements between the *Su An, Tungchow*, and *Jade Piracy* Companies transferring all their interests, goodwill, plant, etc., to the new Company;

Articles of Association;

Agreements with Comrade Borodin, the aggressive Missionary, the Student Leader, and the Brazilian Chinese, already referred to;

Proposed terms of protest against the infringement of China's Sovereign Rights in Bias Bay, to be used if and when required;

Proposed form of Bias Bay Insurance Policy.

In the event of any person applying for more shares than can be allotted any excess payment upon application over shares allotted, shall be returned to such person as soon as possible, without interest.

Further information regarding the Company may be obtained, and certified copies of the above documents may be seen, on application to our local representative, Mr. TAIKOO F. INER, Tungchow Road, Tientsin.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF THE
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTIES

Situate at MONGKOKSTU, Kowloon, Hong-kong, and known as KOWLOON INLAND Lots Nos. 490, 491 and 492, Together with Nos. 496, 498 and 500, SHANGHAI STREET, MONGKOKSTU, erected thereon respectively.

Area 1,020 Square Feet Each Lot; Crown Rent: \$16.00 Each Lot.

AND

KOWLOON INLAND Lots Nos. 493, 494 and 495, Together with Nos. 490, 492 and 494, SHANGHAI STREET, aforesaid, erected thereon respectively.

Area: 1,020 Square Feet Each Lot. Crown Rent: \$16.00 Each Lot.

TO BE SOLD

IN TWO LOTS

PUBLIC AUCTION

FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1926, AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M.

AT THE

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,

4, DUNDRELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

BY

MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES

& MASTER,

Prince's Buildings, Hongkong,

OR TO

MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,

(The Auctioneer.)

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1926.

[3225]

G. B.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

THE 12th, 13th and 14th MARCH, 1926,

AT

H. M. NAVAL YARD, HONGKONG.

AND AT

KOWLOON NAVAL DEPOT.

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 9.30 A.M.

WITH AN INTERVAL

FROM 12 NOON TO 1.30 P.M.

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES.

cc. cc. cc.

Comprising—

Money Chests, Sewing Machines, Metal

Branch Pipes, Life Boat, Gips, Bells, Rafts

Boats, Sails, Electrical and Wireless Telegra-

phy Fittings, Glycine, Electric Cable, Cook-

ing Stoves, Ships Fittings and Fireworks,

Gear, Iron Mattresses, Water Closets and

Pans, Life Belts, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Table

Covers, Blankets, Counterpanes, Curtains,

White Tiles, Leather and Metallic Shoes,

Canvas Tubing, Old Cordage, Canvas Rings,

Old India Rubber, Old Leather, Old Woollen

and Linen Bags, Metal Propellers, Old Paint

Drums, Old Cork, New Canvas Cuttings, Old

Iron and Steel, Old Brass, Copper, Lead and

Zinc, Copper and Brass Tubes, Coal Sacks,

Brown Jean, Wood and Iron Blocks, Lamp

Leathers and Gear, Gauge, Old Steel Tubes,

Old Steel Wire Rope, Dirty Mineral Oil, Olive

Oil and Oil Fuel, Chain Cable and Gear, Drill-

ing and Grinding Machines, Lathes, Steam

Hammer, Drivels, Flanses, Cutters and Dynamo

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[3214]

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Dated the 22nd day of February, 1926. [3215]

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LOCAL SPORT.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

DRAW IN HANDICAP SINGLES,
DOUBLES AND MIXED DOUBLES.

The list of the draw in all sections of the Hongkong Cricket Club Tennis Tournament has now been posted in the Pavilion of the Club. Recently we published the draw in the Open Championship Singles, Open Championship Doubles, and the Club Championship, Today we are able to publish the draw in the Handicap Singles "A," Handicap Singles "B," Handicap Doubles and Mixed Doubles.

The 1st and second rounds of events one, two, three and six and the 1st round in events four, five and seven have to be completed before March 21st and courts may be booked for tournament matches commencing next Monday.

By mutual consent any tie in the 1st and 2nd rounds of events one, two and three may be played off on grounds other than the Cricket ground.

HANDICAP SINGLES "A."

First Round. H'cap.

1 Major W. D. Stevenson..... 2/6
2 Dr. J. Newton..... 1/6

3 N. L. H. Railton..... scr.
4 R. M. Henderson..... 3/6

5 B. D. Evans..... 1/6
6 Major W. W. Pratt..... 1/6

7 Lt. H. C. Gould..... 2/6
8 W. V. Cornaby..... scr.

9 Col. C. Russell-Brown..... 15/3
10 A. D. Humphrys..... 1/6

11 H. J. Armstrong..... scr.
12 D. S. Green..... 2/6

13 Dr. J. R. Craig..... 2/6
14 Major C. Willson..... 2/6

15 G. Miskin..... scr.
16 L. Forster..... 1/6

17 Dr. D. J. Valentine..... 1/6
18 J. A. Summers..... scr.

19 Capt. H. B. Bloxham..... 5/6
20 F. A. Redmond..... 1/6

21 E. Grimbale..... scr.
22 L. Baines..... scr.

23 S. E. Green..... 15/3
24 A. Piercy..... 1/6

25 T. C. Monaghan..... scr.
26 R. E. Coxon..... 2/6

27 Lt. T. C. Hampton..... 1/6
28 G. W. Sewell..... 1/6

29 E. H. S. Larkcom..... 1/6
30 C. C. Stark..... 2/6

31 R. E. Greensmith..... 2/6
32 H. Owen Hughes..... 2/6

HANDICAP SINGLES "B."

First Round. H'cap.

1 Lt. D. M. Rycroft..... scr.
2 Lt. A. J. L. Whyte..... scr.

3 T. D. E. Pendered..... 2/6
4 D. de Pass..... scr.

5 R. L. Moncrieff..... 15/3
6 P. E. Barker..... 1/6

7 D. B. Pent..... scr.
8 R. Frost..... 1/6

9 O. C. Womack..... 1/6
10 Capt. C. J. F. Bensley..... scr.

11 P. H. Bonnerman..... 1/6
12 A. J. Hazeland..... 1/6

13 L. M. S. Lloyd..... 15/3
14 R. C. Cobbold..... 2/6

15 Pay-Cdr. E. Churcher..... 3/6
16 Dr. J. W. Anderson..... 15/3

17 C. M. G. Bradley..... 1/6
18 A. K. Mackenzie..... 1/6

19 A. C. I. Bowker..... scr.
20 P. W. Greene..... 3/6

21 S. M. Garrard..... 1/6
22 G. van Egmond..... scr.

23 A. Buys..... 5/6
24 E. J. R. Mitchell..... 5/6

25 R. O. Sutherland..... scr.
26 V. Rose..... 1/6

27 T. J. Price..... scr.
28 W. L. Dunbar..... scr.

29 W. M. Lyons..... 15/3
30 J. W. Franks..... 3/6

31 Rev. T. B. Powell..... 1/6
32 A. E. Eagle..... 1/6

HANDICAP DOUBLES.

First Round. H'cap.

1 T. C. Monaghan and C. C. Stark..... 4/6
2 J. D. Humphreys and Major Hattersley Smith..... 15/4

3 T. D. E. Pendered and W. A. Bowker..... 3/6
4 L. Baines and R. E. Coxon..... 3/6

T. E. King and C. G. Perdue scr.

Pay-Com. Churcher and Lt. Col. Mackintosh..... 1/6

E. D. Black and James Walker..... 4/6

H. Bloxham and Major P. R. Raleigh..... scr.

E. Grimbale and R. Hancock..... 15/3

I. Newton and J. E. Broome..... 1/6

L. Forster and R. E. Tottenham..... 30

S. M. Garrard and L. P. Ralph..... scr.

D. B. Pent and D. E. G. Nicholson..... 2/6

G. Miskin and A. Dyer Ball..... 5/6

A. K. Mackenzie and A. C. I. Bowker..... scr.

A. D. Humphreys and G. R. Sayer..... 15/4

D. J. Valentine and J. R. Craig..... 3/6

B. de Pass and R. Frost..... 1/6

S. E. Green and D. S. Green..... 15

A. J. Hazeland and G. P. Lammert..... 4/6

J. R. Wood and E. R. Halliday..... 2/6

H. A. Rodgers and A. E. Eagle..... 1/6

H. V. Parker and R. P. Moodie..... 2/6

Major W. W. Pratt and Major W. B. Stevenson..... 2/6

The following have drawn byes in the second round.

First Round. H'cap.

1 C. C. Stark and Mrs. Stark..... 3/6
2 E. Grimbale and Mrs. Grimbale..... 3/6

3 Lt. Col. Montague Bates and Miss Birkett..... scr.
4 A. H. Crook and Mrs. Crook..... 5/6

5 A. H. Plummer and Miss Orme..... 15/3
6 F. A. Redmond and Mrs. E. J. R. Mitchell..... 4/6

The above have drawn byes in the second round.

7 A. D. Humphreys and Mrs. J. W. Davidson..... 5/6

8 W. Ironside and Mrs. Ironside..... 4/6

9 L. Baines and Mrs. Baines..... scr.
10 R. E. Tottenham and Mrs. Tottenham..... 30

11 H. W. Fitzroy Williams and Mrs. Williams..... 4/6
12 H. Owen Hughes and Miss Chapple..... 4/6

The following have drawn byes in the second round.

13 Dr. R. Craig and Mrs. Hickling..... 2/6

14 Major C. Willson and Mrs. N. L. Smith..... 1/6

15 W. W. Lyons and Miss Wentworth..... 2/6

16 A. S. Hett and Miss Joynton..... 3/6
17 T. G. Bennett and Mrs. Bennett..... 3/6

18 J. Hall and Mrs. Hall..... scr.
19 O. C. Womack and Mrs. E. R. Childie..... 1/6

CRICKET.

C.S.C.C. "A" v. UNIVERSITY.

The following will represent Civil Service on the C.S.C.C. ground at 2 p.m. to-morrow—W. D. Edmunds (capt.), S. Sara, E. W. Bastin, T. Carr, E. S. Paterson, B. Spillett, F. Harper, H. Westlake, B. C. Hawkins, E. Booker, F. Haynes. Reserves: Wm. Sayer, H. E. Rose and R. A. Smith.

PUNJABI SPORTS POSTPONED.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the sports meeting of the 5/2nd Punjab Regiment, which was announced in our yesterday's issue to take place this afternoon, has been postponed indefinitely.

TO BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY.

THE DIRECTORY
AND CHRONICLE
1936.FOR CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA, IND-
CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLE-
MENTS, MALAY STATES, NE-
THELANDS INDIA, PHILIP-
PINES, BORNEO, Etc.SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL
ISSUE

Price \$12

Abridged Edition \$8

THE DIRECTORY covers the notable events, ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

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It is published at the Office of the "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."

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Peking	Soochow	Canton
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Fuzhou	Nanking	Lappa
Chinwangao	Wolin	Shanghai
Takung	Kiukiang	Kongmoo
Amoy	Hankow	Nanking
Manchurian	Yochow	Wuchow
Trade Office	Shanghai	K'Chang
Newchwang	Ichang	Peking
Dairen	Chungking	Hohhot
Port Arthur	Hankow	Lungchow
Chefoo	Ningpo	Minghai
Waihai	Wenchow	Hokow
Tientsin	Santiao	Santiao
Shanghai	Foochow	Tengchow
Harbin	Amoy	Changchun
Swatow	Kiukiang	Hankow
Lungchow		

JAPAN & FORMOSA		
Tokyo	Moji	Kobe
Yokohama	Nagasaki	Kobe
Kobe	Kyoto	Tokyo
Shimonoseki	Nagasaki	Tokyo
Osaka	Tamari	Amoy

EASTERN SIBERIA		
Vladivostok	Nicolajewsk	
Chersky (Korea)		
Seoul	Wonsan	Makpo
Changpoo	Fusan	Chinnamp
Kunmin	Pingyang	Songchun

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, MACAO, FORMOSA, LIAO-CHOW		
Hanoi	Quinhon	Saigon
Haiphong	Annam	Cambodge
Tonkin	Hue	Cholon
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Sarawak	Borneo	Labuan
British North Borneo		Sandakan

MALAY STATES		
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Batavia	Samarang	Padang
Buitenzorg	Sourabaya	Medan
East Coast of Sumatra		

THE BUILDING OF THE
MAKWAR DAM.
HOW IT WAS DONE.
GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN EGYPT.]

January 21st.

The official opening to-day by the Right Hon. Lord Lloyd of Dolobran, High Commissioner of Egypt, of the Sennar Dam at Makwar, on the Blue Nile in the Sudan, marks the completion of one of the most important engineering works of the present century. It is an event of special interest to Lancashire, as it brings into immediate cultivation 300,000 acres of some of the finest cotton-growing soil in the world, with possibilities of considerable development in the near future; for the primary object of the dam is to provide for the irrigation of the northern tract of the Gezira plain, the triangular tract of country lying between the Blue and White Niles with its apex at Khartoum.

It was the late Sir William Garstin who first recognized, as long ago as 1899, the possibility of the irrigation of this fertile plain through the construction of a barrage across the Blue Nile between Roseires and Sennar. In 1904 a Sudan Irrigation Service, working under the then Public Works Department of the Egyptian Government, was created, and a few years later Mr. C. E. Dupuis, Inspector-General of Irrigation in the Sudan, after making preliminary surveys, suggested that a regulating barrage should be constructed in the neighbourhood of Sennar to hold up seven or eight metres of water so as to feed a canal. Details of the project were proceeded with by Mr. Dupuis's successor, Mr. P. M. Tottenham, and the exact spot decided upon was at Makwar, 170 miles south of Khartoum. This was, in fact, the only place where a rock formation for a barrage or dam could be located; a ridge of crystalline rock crosses the river here and outcrops in the middle of the channel so as to form an island.

THE PRELIMINARY WORK.

The dam was designed by Sir Murdoch Macdonald, M.P., and on instruction from Lord Kitchener he invited Sir William Garstin, Sir Arthur Webb, and Mr. McClure to meet him in consultation in London in July, 1913, when plans and estimates were got out. During the European war the works were almost entirely suspended. In 1919 a company specially formed for the purpose called the Sudan Construction Company (Messrs. Alessandrini and Perry) with Mr. McClure (former agent of Messrs. John Aird and Sons, contractors for the Assuan Dam and Assiut and Fana barrages in Egypt) as consulting engineer. This Company did a considerable amount of preliminary earth and rock excavation work on the eastern and western sides of the dam, and made the masonry foundations and part of the elevation on the western side of the river, and also preliminary work on the canals, employing for the purpose about 20,000 unskilled labourers, mostly from Egypt, and about 1,000 skilled labourers (400 of whom were Italian granite cutters specially brought over from Italy). Quarries were opened near by, railways were laid, and an up-to-date cement factory, capable of an annual output of 25,000 tons of cement, was erected, as it was almost impossible at that time to get cement from England. For a similar reason the fuel used for the factory was mainly charcoal made from the surrounding forests.

THE BUILDING OF THE DAM.

The value of the work done by the Sudan Construction Company, including sufficient material such as ashlar, rubble, cement, etc., to complete the central channel up to river level, amounted to over four million pounds. Owing, however, to the enormous increase in costs in the post-war period the credits were exhausted, and the works had to be interrupted at the end of 1925 when the arrangement with the Company was concluded. A new loan was issued, and after open competition a contract for the completion of the works was entered into with Messrs. S. Pearson and Son (Contracting Department), Limited, on a fixed rate basis. Messrs. Coode, Fitzmaurice, Wilson, and Mitchell, of Westminster, were appointed consulting engineers. Sir Frederick Hopkinson was director in London in charge of the works, and Mr. J. H. Gibson agent on the spot.

During the season of 1925-3 considerable progress was made on the western portion of the dam, which was completed to its full height for about 1,700 metres, and partially completed for a further 300 metres, leaving an opening 130 metres wide through which the river was diverted during the ensuing working season, so that when the 1926 flood came down the opening and the original river bed at the eastern end was available for the discharge of the flood waters. After the flood of 1924 the diversion of the river had to be closed again, and the river turned through the sluices into the deep channel. Strenuous efforts were made during the early part of 1925 to get the work finished before the flood, and the dam was actually completed eight days before the flood came down, in spite of the fact that a few weeks before an unexpected deep pocket was discovered and had to be filled in. The masonry work was completed on April 20th, 1925, the first train went across the dam at the end of June, and on July 15th the water was first let into the canals by Mr. C. E. Lyall, civil secretary, Sudan Government.

The following interesting account of the method followed in diverting the river to enable the dam to be built. Temporary earthen dams (or "sudds") were first constructed both upstream and downstream of the site, so that the latter might be free from water. The cores of these dams were formed by driving lines of steel sheet piling between the east bank and what at low water was an island in the river. The piling for both upstream and downstream dams was driven from both ends, and as the work progressed bags of earth were thrown against both sides of the lines of piling and spoil dredged

(Continued on next column.)

AGED MANILA AMERICAN.
BORN IN MANILA 51 YEARS AGO.

An aged Civil War veteran whose home is in Salem, Mass., is one of the very few Americans of his generation whose birthplace was in the Philippine Islands. Almost blind but otherwise in good health, Ceferino M. Dalton, 90 years old, lives with his son, a Salem letter carrier.

His father, George Dalton, was an expert rope maker, when the Boston firm which employed him established a plant in Manila, near the source of supply of raw material. George Dalton was sent to the Philippines as superintendent. His young wife, Lucy, daughter of William Frye, a Quaker and mill owner in Salem, went with him.

George Dalton became a captain in the Spanish army and a leader in Manila activities. Two sons were born while the Daltons were in Manila, the elder dying in infancy. When Ceferino Dalton was eight years old his parents, unable to give him a suitable education in the Philippines, sent him to his grandfather in Salem. He made the voyage on the old Salem clipper ship *New Jersey*, that being a period when Salem vessels were trading with port in all parts of the world.

Mr. Dalton still treasures the passport issued to him by the Spanish authorities in Manila in 1853. It is brown with age and the ink has faded somewhat but the excellent penmanship is still legible. When the boy arrived at his grandfather's home Mr. Frye, who had a lively sense of humour, sent out word that he had "a wild animal from the Philippines" in his house. The children of the neighbourhood flocked to the place and then Mr. Frye introduced his grandson.

Mr. Dalton served for four years as a marine on the old warship *Merrimack*, which later became a Confederate ram and was sunk by the *Monitor* in the famous Civil War engagement. He was on the *Merrimack* during a long Pacific cruise which took him as far as Honolulu. Later he enlisted in the Union army and served throughout the Civil War.

After the war he was a leather worker for many years and then janitor of a schoolhouse in the neighbourhood city of Peabody for twenty years until his retirement from active work.

from the river bed was pumped against them by two section dredgers. The upstream, or southern side, was closed first. When the piling had been advanced so that the gap between the ends was only some 13 feet wide a steel barge was arranged to span the gap. Trucks of granite rubble were then run on to the top of the barge, and the stone dumped into the river upstream until the whole flow of the river was diverted into the western channel through the opening in the masonry previously referred to.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DAM.

The total length of the dam is 3,200 metres, its height from the lowest point in the foundations to the top of the parapet being 39.60 metres. It is constructed of solid masonry, the granite being obtained from quarries in the neighbourhood. The major portion is composed of rubble masonry set in red cement mortar with mosaic facing set in Portland cement on the up and down stream sides. The sluice openings are lined with dressed ashlar. At the end of the masonry portions the dam is continued on both east and west sides by an earth embankment with a heavy concrete facing wall on the upstream side.

The central and most important section is what is termed the "sluice dam," which is 606 metres long, pierced with two sets of openings arranged one now below the other. The lower consists of 80 openings for sluice gates 2 metres wide and 8.40 metres high to the "springers," their sill levels being situated at the assumed lowest river level, 13.40 metres below the top of the parapet of the dam. The upper row of openings consists of 72 small spillways each 3 metres wide and 2 metres high to the springers.

On each side of this main "sluice dam" are spillway dams, 150 metres in length with 20 large spillways each 3 metres wide and 2 metres high to the springers.

On the east side there is a solid dam, 137 metres in length, and finally the eastern earth embankment, 333 metres in length.

On the west side of the spillway the solid dam extends for 439 metres, next to which is a "regulator" containing 14 sluices 3 metres wide and 3 metres high to the springer, the sill level being 41.25 metres above mean sea level at Alexandria. Next to this regulator is the western earth embankment, 583 metres long.

Along the top of the dam there is a roadway, carrying a railway line of the 3 ft. 6 in. standard gauge of the Sudan Government Railways, which will eventually be extended to Kassala.

There are 425,000 cubic metres of masonry in the dam.

Messrs. Ransome and Rapier, Limited, of Ipswich, supplied and erected the steelwork for the sluice gates and the operating machines in connection with them.

THE IRRIGATION CANALS.

Important, however, as the work of constructing the dam has been, another undertaking of almost as great importance took place at the same time—viz., the work of making the irrigation canals. This vast work has necessitated the excavation of approximately 15,000,000 cubic metres of earth, and there are in all some 99 kilometres of the main canal and 800 kilometres of branch and subsidiary canals. As mentioned previously, the immediate area which is brought into cultivation is 300,000 feddans (acres) of black soil admirably suited for growing cotton. The distribution of the water in the hands of the Sudan Plantations Syndicate, who are responsible for the field irrigation ditches, the superintendence of the cotton growing, and the marketing, after ginning and baling, of the cotton. The Sudan Government on its part maintains the main canals in good condition and keeps them charged with a specified level of water. The crops are sown on a three-year rotation, the soil being one year under cotton, the second under lucerne, and the third year fallow.

BISHOP . 15 VICARS.
CONFLICT IN BIRMINGHAM
DIOCESE.NO INTERVENTION BY THE
ARCHBISHOP.

Dr. Barnes, Bishop of Birmingham, is in conflict with 15 vicars in his diocese over the question of Reservation of the Sacrament. It is understood that intervention by the Archbishop of Canterbury is not in the least likely at the present stage. It is felt in high Episcopal quarters that the dispute is one between the Bishop of Birmingham and the clergy of his diocese solely, and that intervention just now would be in the last degree inadvisable. The Bishop has not threatened legal proceedings, but has merely asked that such practices as he disapproves of shall be discontinued.

VICARS' FULL STATEMENT ON THEIR ATTITUDE.

"Our attitude is not one of defiance. We take our stand on a principle which is a matter of conscience with us, and which we feel to be vital."

This was the final summing up, in a special interview given jointly by the Rev. G. D. Rosenthal, vicar of St. Agatha, Sparkbrook, and Canon F.G. Belton, vicar of St. Patrick's, two of the leaders of the 15 Birmingham clergymen who are in grave dispute with their bishop, Dr. Barnes.

Father Rosenthal is the chairman of the separate board of finance which the vicars of the 14 parishes have formed on withdrawing from the diocesan board of finance.

"The present critical situation," he said, "has arisen because the bishop has demanded that we should remove the sacrament from the open church. We feel unable to do this. First, because of the reason which the bishop gives for his request. He says that the doctrine of the real objective. Presence is magic, that there is no change of any kind in the bread and wine, and that, therefore, if people pay their devotions before it, they are guilty of fetish worship."

DR. WAKEFIELD'S ATTITUDE.

"We feel conscientiously unable to do anything that would imply that the Bishop is justified in the view he holds. We claim that the doctrine of the real objective Presence is part of the doctrine of the Church of England, and, as a matter of fact, this view has been supported even in the secular court."

"Further, the whole question of Reservation is at the present moment being considered by the House of Bishops. Were we to yield to the demands of Dr. Barnes we should be vitally prejudicing the issue which is now subjudice."

"Again public Reservation in our churches was sanctioned by the late bishop, Dr. Russell Wakefield, and we feel that it is unreasonable that the doctrinal practices of our people should be changed by the arbitrary will of his successor. We are not defiant, as we have no quarrel with the diocese, but this is a vital matter of conscience to us."

AID TO DEVOTION.

In certain cases facilities for the tabernacle were granted by the chancellor of the diocese, and in all these cases the sacrament was reserved."

Canon Belton concurred in all his colleague said and himself expressed a desire to emphasise the same point of view.

"This means," he said, "that the bishop's ruling would upset the practice to which the laity have become accustomed. They have learned to use the Reservation of the Sacrament as a stimulus to their private devotion."

"In Birmingham alone, for instance, there are from 18 to 20 churches where the sacrament is reserved. Working, as many of us do, in very poor parishes, it is well nigh impossible to celebrate Holy Communion in private rooms; and we take the sacrament to the sick."

"Since the sacrament is reserved, and believing as we do in the real objective Presence of Christ in the Elements, it follows as a natural consequence that it should be reserved with becoming dignity and reverence. That is why we can accept no other place for the reservation than that of the open church."

OUTSPOKEN VIEW.

The Rev. Dr. R. L. Langford-James, vicar of St. James's, Edgbaston, said: "If the Bishop of Birmingham wants to take action, by all means let him. It would probably mean a split in the Church of England, which I personally would welcome. I cannot, however, imagine the Archbishop of Canterbury allowing it to be done. At any rate, we do not care two straws."

SECRET OF PI FORESTS

HOW PEPS STRENGTHENS THE CHEST & BANISHES COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ETC.

In the Swiss shepherd, always breathing into his chest and lungs the rich invigorating balsamic air of the Pine forests, we have a singular type of robustness, all the result of his health-giving surroundings.

The remarkable idea was conceived of bringing the healing benefits of the famous pine-forests in the shape of concentrated silver-jacketed tablets known as PEPS. Upon being dissolved in the mouth, these tablets release certain chest-strengthening balsams closely resembling those the Swiss shepherd breathes in his daily life amid the pine-clad Alps.

To breathe the Peps medicinal fumes into the lungs, as Dr. Gordon Stables the eminent British Medical Authority says "is to give the inflamed throat and irritated membrane of the air-passages, a softening yet invigorating germ-killing bath."

By this Peps breathable method, a healing and germicidal medicine is conveyed direct to the seat of lung, throat or chest disease. Mischiefous germs in throat and air-passages are destroyed by the Peps fumes, obstructive phlegm is loosened and easily got rid of. At the same time Peps strengthens and invigorates the lungs and affords valuable protection against those merciless enemies—pleurisy and pneumonia.

Free from the deadly dangers of druggery cough mixtures, Peps may be taken with the utmost safety and benefit by children and adults. This wonderful medicine has been well described as "A Pine Forest in a Bottle." All dispensaries or direct from agents: Messrs. Wakefield & Co. (China), Ltd., Szechuen Road, Shanghai.



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THERE is nothing quite so appealing as pearly white teeth and healthy pink gums. The combined SOZODONT Treatment makes teeth glisten and gums healthy pink.

Before breakfast saturate a small tooth brush with LIQUID SOZODONT. Massage your gums gently with the brush, inside and outside. Brush your teeth briskly. Let the foam of refreshing SOZODONT penetrate the crevices between the teeth far up to the gum line. Your gums will pulse with stimulated circulation.

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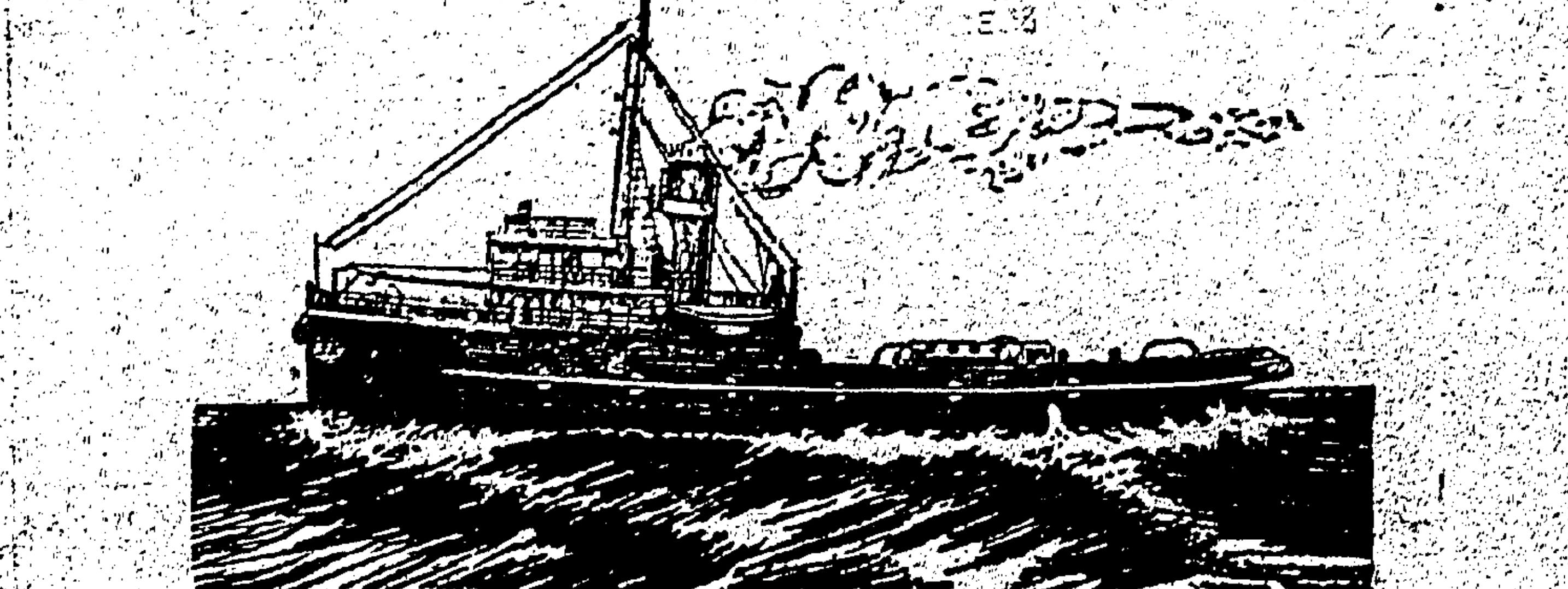
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Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager, B. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

February 23rd.

Hui Nam, Portuguese str., 484 tons, Capt. J. A. de Lemos, from I. Gang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 640.—Kwang O S.S. Co.

Tjimonck, Dutch str., 3510 tons, Capt. J. E. A. Hillegaert, from Batavia via Balikpapan, with sugar and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2.—J.C.J.L.

February 24th.

Mesa, Norwegian str., 3662 tons, Capt. D. Arnesen, from Antwerp and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A21.—Thorsen & Co.

Hosau Maru, Japanese str., 2340 tons, Capt. S. Tabata, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.

Hydrange, British str., 561 tons, Capt. E. Bentley, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C43.—Chuen On S.S. Co.

Mau Sang, British str., 2662 tons, Capt. P. R. Gay Cummings, from Sandakan, with a cargo of timber, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

President Jefferson, American str., 8,400 tons, from Seattle and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—A.O.L.

Sauuki Maru, Japanese str., 5,571 tons, Capt. S. Yano, from Kobe, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.

CLEARANCES.

February 24th.

Chihli, for Hongkong.

Glenamoy, for Shanghai.

Huani, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Kwongchow, for Amoy.

Min, for Shanghai.

President Jefferson, for Manila.

Sauuki Maru, for Singapore.

Tjikarang, for Shanghai.

Tonkin, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per Admiral Oriental liner President Jefferson, from Seattle, 23 ports, on February 23rd:—Mr. A. P. Broere, Mr. Chai Kwong Lu, Mr. Chen Ping Huang, Mr. A. N. Dallas, Mr. Fei Yu Huang, Mr. Fung Chi Man, Mr. M. Garibaldi, Mr. G. S. Garrett, Mr. J. W. Gillet, Dr. J. H. Gray, Mr. B. Griffin, Mr. K. S. Hassel, Mr. J. M. Henry, Mr. Ho Yue Sing, Mr. Hsu Yuen, Mr. A. A. Hunter, Mr. Lai Yik Tai, Mr. Lam Yik Ying, Mr. Lau Hing Chung, Mr. Lau Kau, Mr. Leung Cho Li, Mr. Leung Wing Tat, Mr. Leung Yik Tong, Mr. E. B. McBain, Mr. Ng Kam Chuen, Mr. P. L. Ng, Mr. W. W. Parker, Mr. H. F. Payne, Mr. F. A. Perry, Mr. Quon Hoy Yi, Mr. V. M. Smith, Mr. Wong Pak Chong, Mr. Sun Kam Sun, Mr. P. C. Wong, Mr. Yik Chan Pong, Mr. R. A. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bennett, Mr. L. B. Carr, Mr. H. T. Dodge, Mr. R. Dodge, Mr. A. E. Heath, Mr. Carl Hines, Mrs. Jas. F. Howard, Mrs. D. W. Huft, Miss E. Iserson, Mr. W. F. Muse, Mr. J. G. Varhol, Mr. A. Wislizenus, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Wootton.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* arrived at Shanghai on February 24th at 11 a.m., leaves this morning at 8 o'clock, and is due at Hongkong on Saturday, February 27th.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia*, from Hongkong, on February 24th, arrived at Vancouver on February 22nd.

The P. & O. s.s. *Klyburn*, from Hongkong, arrive at Marseilles on February 21st at 6 a.m.

SHIPPING NOTES.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Lieut. Commander G. F. Holt, R.N., sixteen boatmasters and boatmistresses were charged with lying inshore, within 100 yards of low water mark. Fifteen of them were fined \$2 each, with the alternative of two days' hard labour; while the remaining defendant was remanded until this morning, in order that she might have the opportunity of bringing a witness to prove that her boat was inshore while she had gone for a doctor in view of her daughter's illness.

The total number of deck passengers for Hongkong entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 272, of which the biggest entry was 178.

The Commanding Officer of H.M.S. *Hermes* has reported that he passed a fog, wash, dangerous to navigation, on the North West Coast of Borneo, forty miles 270 deg. from Cape Sirik Sarawak, at 11.20 a.m. on February 10th.

The Caledon Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., Ltd., have launched at Dundee the single-screw motor vessel *Stentor*, built to the order of Messrs. A. Holt & Co., of Liverpool. The vessel, which is designed for cargo trade in the East, is of the following dimensions:—Length, 425 ft.; breadth, 55 ft. 6 in.; and depth, 31 ft. 9 in.; with a gross tonnage of 6,500. The vessel will be fitted with Diesel engines.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

The following vessels are in dock:—Kowloon Dock.—Paseet, Tangistan, Seistan, Siang Wo.

Tai Koo Dock.—Huichow, Sunning, Hunan.

Cosmopolitan Dock.—Ling Nam.

At Kowloon Bay.—Hafong, L. Onawa, Sun On.

At Prover Cove.—Pong tong, Lok Sun.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

Yesterday's shipping statement showed that the number of vessels in the harbour at 9 a.m. was 63, of which 33 were British.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday arrivals numbered nine, viz., two British, one Dutch, one Portuguese, one French, one German and three Japanese. Over the same period there were seven departures, namely one for Singapore, one for Cheloe, one for Swatow, one for Keelung, one for Takao, one for Shanghai and one for Amoy; with six clearances.

CARGO ENTERED.

(During 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday).

For Hongkong 6,377 tons,
For ports beyond 22,223 ..
Total 28,600 ..

(During previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Tuesday).

For Hongkong 6,358 tons,
For ports beyond 33,340 ..
Total 39,698 ..

Of the cargo entered for Hongkong, 1,693 tons were carried in British vessels. The heaviest entry was 2,063 brought by a German vessel, the next best being 1,473 tons in a British steamer. A feature of the returns was again the heavy entries for ports beyond, which, although not as large as the day before, were considerably heavier than the cargo brought for ports beyond Hongkong ran into four figures, the heaviest entry being one of 7,866 tons.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:—The s.s. *Mesa* (Norwegian) from Sandakan with 6,900 cubic feet of timber and 913 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Phu Sang* (British) from Tientsin and Shanghai with 1,473 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Tjimonck* (Dutch) from Batavia and Balikpapan with 308 tons of miscellaneous cargo, mail and 4,701 tons for ports beyond; the s.s. *Hosau Maru* (Portuguese) from Kwang Chow Wan with 150 tons of general cargo and mail; the s.s. *Hydrange* (French) from Haiphong with 300 tons of general cargo, mail and 7,866 tons for ports beyond; the s.s. *Ceylon Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Shanghai with 304 tons of general cargo, mail and 4,480 tons for ports beyond; the s.s. *Takotoyo Maru* (Japanese) from Kobe and Manila with 113 tons of general cargo, mail and 5,181 tons for ports beyond and the s.s. *Hosau Maru* (Japanese) from Keelung and Swatow with 500 tons of coal, 420 tons of general merchandise and mail.

Later arrivals, too late for entry in the above returns, included the s.s. *Sauuki Maru* (Japanese) from Moji with general cargo and the s.s. *President Jefferson* (American) from the North with general cargo and mail.

WITHIN CALL.

The following vessels are expected to be in wireless communication with Hongkong at noon to-day:—*Kanchow*, *Kunming*, *Shirali*, *Hakone Maru*, *President Taft*, *Derfflinger*, *Empress of Asia*, *Van Overstraten*, *Duang Tung*, *Tjikarang*, *Glenamoy*, *Yuen Sang*, *Mishima Maru*, *Ceylon Maru*, *Ginyo Maru*, *Tonkin*, *Hai Ning*, *Kueichow*, *Automedon*, *Muntersland*, *Bintang*, *Altai Maru*, *Angkor*, *City of Lahore*, *Maristam*, *Kalkee*, *Albert Sarrault*, *Stang Bee*, *Tsitwong*, *Anking*, *Hai Ching*.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Brennahr (Ben Line), due to-day.

Empress of Asia (C.P.S.), due February 27th.

Shirala (B.I. & Apcar), due to-day.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, February 24th.

	Previous On	On Date	On Day
	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.16	30.34	30.27
Temperature	57	51	50
Humidity	75	84	84
Wind Direction	NNE	ESE	NNE
Force	2	3	2
Weather	0	OD	0
Rain	0.50	0.00	0.35

Highest open-air Temperature on 23rd ... 59
Lowest open-air Temperature on 24th ... 48

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Feb. 25th to March 3rd, 1926.

High Water		Low Water	
Days of Month	Time	Days of Month	Time
Thurs. 25	h. m. 9 48	h. m. 2 49	h. m. 1 2
Fri. 26	h. m. 10 6	h. m. 3 19	h. m. 1 0
Satur. 27	h. m. 10 24	h. m. 3 48	h. m. 1 0
Sun. 28	h. m. 9 51	h. m. 3 39	h. m. 2 7
Mon. 1	h. m. 10 24	h. m. 4 16	h. m. 1 1
Tues. 2	h. m. 11 16	h. m. 4 44	h. m. 2 8
Wed. 3	h. m. 11 33	h. m. 5 22	h. m. 2 8

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VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

Via SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Mar. 5	Mar. 6	Mar. 11	Mar. 13	Mar. 23
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Mar. 19	Mar. 20	Mar. 25	Mar. 27	Apr. 5
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Apr. 2	Apr. 3	Apr. 8	Apr. 10	Apr. 19
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	Apr. 16	Apr. 17	Apr. 22	Apr. 24	May 1
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Apr. 30	May 1	May 6	May 8	May 17
EMPRESS OF CANADA	May 14	May 15	May 20	May 22	May 31
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	May 28	May 29	June 3	June 5	June 14
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	June 11	June 12	June 17	June 19	June 30
EMPRESS OF ASIA	June 25	June 26	July 1	July 3	July 12

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG-MANILA-HONGKONG SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Feb. 27	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 3
Mar. 12	Mar. 14	Mar. 14	Mar. 16
Mar. 26	Mar. 28	Mar. 28	Mar. 30

Passenger Department:
Freight and Express:Tel. C. 752.
Tel. C. 42.Cables: GACANPAO.
Cables: NAUTILUS.

[15]



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Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.
Through passage rates to Europe via America G.3405, G.3420, G.3440

1YO MARU Wednesday, 17th Mar., at 11 a.m.
SHIDZOKA MARU Friday, 2nd Apr.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports

HAKEONE MARU Saturday, 27th Feb., at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU Saturday, 13th Mar.
FUSHIMI MARU Saturday, 27th Mar.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 24th Feb., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 24th Mar.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

HAOKODATE MARU Friday, 5th Mar.
SUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KAMAKURA MARU Saturday, 27th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

PENANG MARU Tuesday, 2nd Mar.
GENOA MARU Saturday, 6th Mar.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGANO MARU Saturday, 6th Mar.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU Thursday, 18th Mar.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YAMAGATA MARU Sunday, 28th Feb.
SUBUGA MARU Sunday, 28th Feb.
TAMBA MARU Sunday, 28th Feb.
HAKUSAN MARU Monday, 8th Mar.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Central Nos. 222 223 & 223

S. KINOSHITA, Manager.



SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Pro. Arr. at Hkg. and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles
ANGKOR	29th Jan., 1926	3rd Mar., 1926	2nd Mar., 1926
PORTHOUS	18th Feb., "	17th Mar., "	16th Mar., "
ANDELEBON	26th Feb., "	31st Mar., "	30th Mar., "
PAUL LECAT	12th Mar., "	13th Apr., "	13th Apr., "
AMBOISE	20th Mar., "	27th Apr., "	26th Apr., "
AMBERS			
AMAZONE			

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

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B Class 1st Class 2 83. 0d. Od.
C Class 1st Class 2 80. 0d. Od.
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CONSIGNATION—TRANSHIP—REPRESENTATION

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"FAUSANG"	Thursday, 25th Feb., at 5 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 26th Feb., at 3 p.m.
KOBE via SHANGHAI	"KUMSANG"	Saturday, 27th Feb., at 7 a.m.
YOKOHAMA	"KUMSANG"	Saturday, 27th Feb., at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"CHONGSHING"	Wednesday, 3rd Mar., at Noon.
TIENTSIN via CHEFOO	"YATSEING"	Wednesday, 3rd Mar., at Noon.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"MAUSANG"	Friday, 5th Mar., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"KWAISANG"	Saturday, 6th Mar., at Noon.
KOBE via SHANGHAI & MOJI	"ROSANG"	Saturday, 6th Mar., at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 9th Mar., at 3 p.m.
KOBE via MOJI	"FOKSANG"	Thursday, 11th Mar., at Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG"	Thursday, 18th Mar., at 3 p.m.

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Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Discharges Leaves H'kong
"GLENAMOIY"	1st Port	"GLENIFFER"	8th Mar. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"GLENGARRY"	4th Mar.	"GLENAMOIY"	8th Apr. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"GLENSHANE"	23rd	"GLENSHANE"	4th May. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"GLENAPP"	14th Apr.	"GLENSHANE"	4th May. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	15th	"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	1st June. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.

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"MANTUA"	10,908	6th Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	13th Mar.	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"KIDDERPORE"	8,985	18th Mar.	Singapore, Penang & Bombay.
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th Mar.	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,918	3rd Apr.	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	15th Apr.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	17th Apr.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	21st Apr.	Marseilles and London.
"MAEDONIA"	11,089	1st May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	15th May	Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	9,041	29th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	12th June	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,902	26th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DELTA"	8,097	7th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	9,128	10th July	Marseilles and London.
"RANPURA"	16,585	24th July	

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireaus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TALAMBA"	8,018	4th Mar.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TALMA"	10,000	10th Mar.	do.
"SHIBALA"	7,841	17th Mar.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	28th Mar.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA"	6,955	3rd Mar., 10 a.m.	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th Apr.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th May	
"TANDA"	6,955	2nd June	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th July	

* Calls at Kalambagan
 The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
 The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"SHIBALA"	7,841	27th Feb., 8.30 a.m.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MOREA"	10,918	6th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	7th Mar.	Moji & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	13th Mar.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	13th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	20th Mar.	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	20th Mar.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"MAEDONIA"	11,089	2nd Apr.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	18th Apr.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	26th Apr.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,955	3rd May	Shanghai.
"MALWA"	9,041	14th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	28th May	do.
"KARMALA"	9,083	11th June	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	11th June	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	19th June	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	25th June	Shanghai only.
"RANPURA"	16,585	8th July	Shanghai Moji & Kobe.
"MAEDONIA"	11,089	22nd July	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	5th Aug.	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
 *Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Landries.
 Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
 For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, alcoves and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 5 or 10 Days)

HAICHING ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... Sunday, 28th Feb., at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Taiching Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAI-NING," "HAI-HONG," and "HAICHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "LINAN"	... On 25th Feb.	11 a.m.
HAIPHONG & SAIGON	... "HANYANG"	... On 25th Feb.	Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	... "SZECHUEN"	... On 27th Feb.	4 p.m.
BANGKOK	... "CHINCHUA"	... On 27th Feb.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	... "KANGCHOW"	... On 28th Feb.	4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	... "YINGCHOW"	... On 2nd Mar.	D.L.
BANGKOK	... "KINGYUAN"	... On 3rd Mar.	4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone CENTRAL 36.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
 HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
 VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT BANGA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
 EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
 HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	17th March	28th March
CHANGTE	30th March	22nd April
TAIPING	19th May	25th May
CHANGTE	16th June	22nd June

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Telephone: CENTRAL 36.

Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... Sails 15th Mar.

LLOYD TRIESTE.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
 BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
 TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
 GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
 DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

£66.

£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails 7th April
 S.S. "FIUME-L" ... Sails 5th May.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails 29th Mar.
 S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails 3rd May
 S.S. "FIUME-L" ... Sails 31st May

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st Mar.
 S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Colombo 12th April

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

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BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "KNIGHT COMPANION" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th Mar.
 s.s. "CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th Mar.
 s.s. "CALOHA" ... via Suez Canal ... 7th Apr.
 s.s. "LANGTON HALL" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th Apr.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

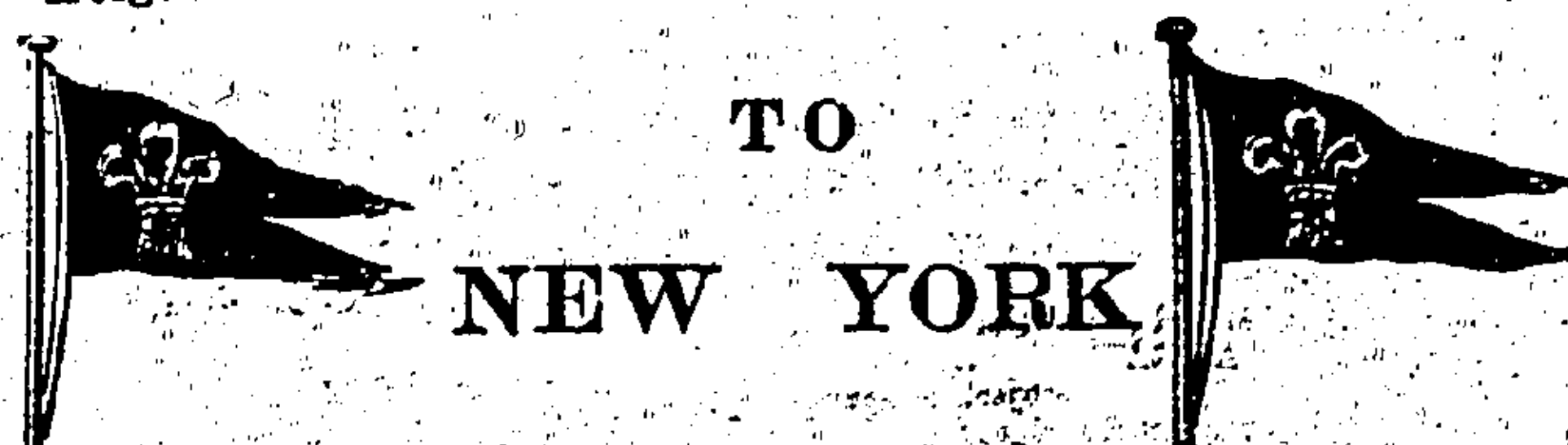
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For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
 HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.



TO
 NEW YORK

S. "EASTERN PRINCE" ... Sailing from Hongkong ...

1st March, 1926.

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAB EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.
 Telegrams: Furprince.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)
 King's Building.

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WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, psoriasis, rheumatism, gonorrhoea, and Diphtheria, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, dyspnoeic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
 For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.
VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5., London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else or extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words VETARZO REMEDIES on Government Stamp. Sold by leading Chemists.

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 THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO.,
 GOSPEL OAK, N.W.5., LONDON.



HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE of the United Netherlands Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between

Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore

and

Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
 North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

s.s. "ZOSMA" ... 20th Mar. 1926
 s.s. "OOSTERK" ... 17th Apr.
 s.s. "OOSTERK" ... 15th May

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

s.s. "OOSTERK" ... 8th Mar. 1926
 s.s. "OOSTERK" ... 6th Apr.

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
 For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Agents.

Telephone: Central No 1574.

York Building.

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